Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY

HAMSHER & MOSSER.

OFFICE:

SOUTH WATER STREET,

Opposite the Court House.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, ... $1.50
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ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	2 mo	3 mo	1 yr
1 sqr...	$1 25	$1 80	$2 25	$2 75	$4 20	$6 20	$ 10 00
2 sqr...	2 50	3 10	3 70	4 20	6 00	9 00	14 00
3 sqr...	3 60	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 00
4 sqr...	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 00	20 00
1 col...	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ col...	8 40	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
¾ col...	10 00	12 50	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
1 col...	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col...	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that post-office can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

B. STINE, the boss clothier, is going to have a new plate glass front. The front was torn out this forenoon.

ANOTHER new brick walk is soon to be laid down on the south side of East Main street.

THE finest and most varied line of toilet goods in the city at W. C. Armstrong's drug store.

BEER is down to three cents a glass in Cincinnati and St. Louis, and two glasses for a nickel at Indianapolis, and yet they can't get a drink at any price in Clinton.

SPRINGFIELD has an asylum for orphans. Decatur has a gravel bank for tramps and vagrants.

ON the 28th of the present month Sullivan will elect a mayor to fill the vacancy caused by X B Trower's sudden departure the day following his election.

THE death of ex-Sheriff James Travis, which occurred at Jackson, Mich., on the 9th inst., is announced editorially in to-day's issue

YES, ladies, Abel & Locke keep a full supply of housekeeping goods, and you will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

If you want anything in the boot and shoe line try Barber & Baker. They keep first-class goods and will not be undersold May14-d&wtf

THE management of the Wabash road announce that Lake Erie and the Erie canal are now open for navigation, between Toledo and New York.

LAUGHNEY & CO. have a huge advertisement in to-day's paper which will apprise the public of the big bargains to be had at the New York Store

THE new two-story brick building near the American House on Wood street will be occupied by D. F. Hamsher, the carriage and wagon maker, June 1st.

EVERY day somebody has something to say about the marvelously low prices asked for house furnishing goods at Abel & Locke's

BEFORE you spend one cent for boots and shoes, for yourself or family, you ought to see the nice new stock and how cheap you can buy at Barber & Baker's. May14-d&wtf

AND now come Hubbard & Swearingen, who are going to have plate glass fronts, facing on Main and Water streets. D. C. Shockley commenced tearing out the old one's this morning.

FOR a full line of the latest sheet music, music books, instructors, violins, accordions violin and guitar strings and musical merchandise generally, call on J. S. Hoel & Co., in postoffice block. May 13-wtf

MESSRS. HUCKWAY received a telegram this morning from Cerro Gordo, stating that a store was broken into at that place last night and robbed of four suits of clothes and a lot of jewelry and silk handkerchiefs.

IT is an established fact that you can get better bargains in boots and shoes at Barber & Baker's than any place else.—They buy cheap and sell cheap. May14-d&wtf

IF you are ever going to buy that new carpet you have been talking about all the past winter, now is the time to make a bee line for Abel & Locke's establishment where carpetings are selling so awfully, awfully cheap.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN had $1,000 insurance in the Connecticut, of Hartford, on the stock of D. F. Hamsher, burned up on Sunday. As the Connecticut has a paid-up cash capital of $1,000,000, of course he will get his money—which shows the wisdom of insuring in first-class companies. 1

THE Sunday School at Boiling Springs Bethel, under the direction of Rev. Gregory, will hold their monthly convention, Sunday, at 2 p. m. The exercises will consist of short speeches, interspersed with singing. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

HONOR THE DEAD.

Let Everybody Attend the Meeting at the Court House on Thursday Night.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The meeting at the court house last evening for the purpose of making appropriate arrangements for strewing flowers on the graves of our citizen soldiers and otherwise manifesting our affection and kind remembrance of the fallen braves, was so thinly attended that by common consent the few present adjourned to Thursday evening, May 15. The surviving soldiers say they have got about tired of taking the initiative steps for the purpose of reminding the citizens of Decatur and Macon county that there are dead soldiers in our cemeteries who made long, weary marches and poured out their blood on many a hard-fought battle-field, or gave up their lives in prison pens and hospitals, while their home friends were comfortably housed from the chilling blasts of winter and the scorching rays of a southern sun. The soldiers who escaped pestilence and the sword, and live to shed a tear over their fellow comrades, propose quietly to look up their graves on the day especially set apart for remembering the sacrifices.

Let the good citizens of Decatur turn out on Thursday evening, and not leave the soldiers to plod the way alone to our cemetery. Remember Thursday evening, and be at the court house, and let the ladies come and show an interest in collecting flowers for the occasion.

From Wednesday's Daily.

DEATH OF MRS. HENRY F. MAY.

The death of Mrs. Henry F. May took place at the residence of her father, David C. Moffett, five miles west of the city, this forenoon at about 11 o'clock

Her death will occasion little surprise to the public, as she had been ill for nearly three years, and had been confined to her bed since last January, in such a low state of health that her demise was daily expected by her family and friends.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Ida Moffett, was a member of the First M. E. church; she was a graduate of the Decatur High School, and taught for several years in the third ward school building. In September of last year she was taken overland to Colorado by her husband, in the hope that the trip and a brief sojourn in that favorable climate would in time restore her health. For a while she gained strength and seemed to improve; but it was not permanent, and she returned to Decatur and her father's home last January, where she died to-day, as above stated.

All that a loving husband and kind relatives and friends could do for her, or the most skillful physician could suggest, was of no avail, and the loved wife and daughter has passed over the dark river to the better world which knows no pain, no sickness or sorrow.

She leaves a bereaved husband, and a child 18 months old

From Wednesday's Daily.

THE TOWNSHIP BONDS FUNDED.—The special township election held May 13, 1879, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing 50 bonds of the township of Decatur for $1,000 each, bearing six per cent. per annum, and payable 20 years from June 1, 1879, resulted as follows:

For issuing the bonds, ... 218 votes.
Against issuing the bonds, ... 27 "

These bonds were first issued by the township in 1869 and '73, and have been drawing 8 per cent. per annum. The action of the voters on yesterday will be a saving of a thousand dollars a year to the tax-payers.

Horses Wanted.—E. B. Pratt, at 37 North Church street, or at Culp's wagon yard, will pay the highest market price for horses suitable for the eastern market until May 27, 1879.

May 15—d5t w2t

A BIG THING.—Our reporter called at V. H. Park's agricultural warerooms on North Main street, the other morning, and saw, among many other useful machines, the Walter A. Wood harvester and self-binder, with Locke's self-binder in full full operation. With this wonderful machine the farmer can mow, rake and bind his field of wheat with a team of horses and one man. It is the most complete machine on two wheels we have seen in this wonderful age of invention and improvement. Every farmer ought to have one.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE—That D. F. Hamsher, the wagon-maker, will be ready for business in his new brick shop on Wood street, near the American house, on the first day of June next. Everything will be in good shape by that time, and he would be pleased to have all his customers in the city and country give him an early call.

WE are ready to acknowledge that we we would rather have a "Favorite" cooking stove than any other article of household use ever seen; it beats them all in every way.

STUTTERING cured by Bates' Appliances. Send for description to SIMPSON & Co., Box 2236, New York.

May 15—w4t

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

D. F. Hamsher's Wagon Shops Totally Consumed in 30 Minutes.

About 15 minutes past two o'clock yesterday afternoon D. F. Hamsher's spring and lumber wagon shops, on East Mason street, north of the Wabash Railway, caught fire in some mysterious manner, and burnt to the ground. Loss, including contents, $4,000; value of building, about $1,300, insured for $800 in the "Farmers'," of York, Pa., Barnes & Tibbetts, agents; value of stock, $2,700, insured with Overmire & Kaufman for $1,000.

The building was a two-story frame, and extended from the street to within a few feet of the railroad. It was the property of the John Rucker heirs, and was rented by E. R. Eldridge, the lawyer.

Mr. Hamsher had been in business at this place for the last five years, and lost the following in the flames: About 50 unfinished wagons, 25 of which were ironed; eight lumber and spring wagons, all ready to be delivered. Skelly & Co. and Chas. Adderley and Daniel Schenck had wagons in the shop undergoing repairs, which were destroyed. Besides the wagons Mr. Hamsher lost a valuable lot of blacksmith and woodworker's tools. He saved his books and accounts.

The entire fire department was on the ground in their usual good time, No. 3 throwing first water. The boys worked manfully, and did excellent service in protecting adjoining dwelling-houses from igniting. They could do nothing with the burning building, as it was as dry as tinder, and burned like a pile of shavings.

The manner in which the building caught fire remains a mystery. Some say a tramp set it on fire, and others hold to the theory that it caught from the spark of a passing locomotive. A lot of tramps have been making that particular place their headquarters for some weeks, and though few, if any, were hanging around there yesterday, no doubt some malicious person is responsible for the blackened pile of ruins that may be seen to-day.

Mr. Hamsher will be ready for business again in a new brick building on Wood street, just west of the American House, on June 1st.

DEATH OF MRS. R. EUGENE PRATT.

From Monday's Daily.

Another young life whose future seemed the brightest has gone out, and another once happy home is saddened and draped in mourning. MRS. R. EUGENE PRATT died at her husband's residence on West Cerro Gordo street, last evening at six o'clock, aged 23 years.

The funeral services will take place from E. B. Pratt's residence, corner North Church and Cerro Gordo streets, at 11 a. m., Tuesday, May 13th, Rev. W. H. Prestley, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

The deceased had been ill for about three weeks, and leaves an infant eight days old She was the only daughter of a widowed mother, and was born in Unionville, Conn., in the month of August, 1856. December 30th, 1875, the deceased—whose maiden name was Ida J. Cawkins—and R. Eugene Pratt were married. They united with the Davenport Congregational church at New Haven, Conn., shortly afterward, and removed to this city in the early part of December, 1878. She leaves a heartbroken husband and mother, and a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends.

From Thursday's Daily.

"HONEST" JOHN IN JAIL AGAIN.—About half-past four o'clock on yesterday afternoon, Constable Block arrested John Hockenberry on a state warrant issued by Justice Curtis at the instance of Peter A. Williams, charging the prisoner with the penitentiary offence of burglary and larceny. Williams lives out on West Wood street. John was lodged in the county jail, and appeared before Justice Curtis this forenoon for a preliminary hearing. Lawyer Dr. Brown appeared for the prisoner, who pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary and larceny, and was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $200.

Williams and two other witnesses state that John broke into complainant's house during the early part of yesterday afternoon and stole a felt hat worth 75 cents, and a tape line worth 50 cents. The tape line was found upon the person of the prisoner at the time of his arrest. The hat was shown in court, and John said in answer to a question put by his accuser, "Yes, that's the hat I took and threw away."

WOULD NEVER USE THEM.

If persons were aware of the injurious character of most baking powders, they would never use them. Ignorant persons know nothing about the chemical combinations necessary. The only good baking powder, prepared by a physician, with special regard to its healthfulness, is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linn & Scruggs, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, at lowest cash prices, the corn to be delivered at D. S. Shellabarger & Co.'s mill.

Jan. 1—d&wtf

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, A. D. 1879.

MONDAY, MAY 12.

The May term of the Macon county circuit court convened this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Judge C. B. Smith presiding.

The grand jury was impannelled, and received instructions from his honor, the Judge. The charge was brief and able. C. H. Garver, of Whitmore, was sworn in as foreman, and David L. Hughes special bailiff.

The petit jury for the first two weeks of court was also impannelled.

TUESDAY, MAY 13.

After completing the preliminary arrangements attending the opening of court yesterday afternoon, Judge Smith called the following cases on the

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

People vs. John Blackburn; burglary and larceny. Defendant plead not guilty, waived list of petit jurors, and made a motion through his attorney, W. C. Johns, for a change of venue, on ground of prejudice of citizens of the county against him. States Attorney Buckingham opposed, and the motion was overruled.

People vs. Thomas Morgan, assault and battery. W. C. Johns moved to quash indictment; motion confessed and quashed.

People vs. John Kempshall, et al.; stricken from the docket.

People vs. Henry Miller; larceny; trial by jury: Buckingham for the People and A. B. Bunn and Z. T. Hundley for the defendant.

Court convened at 8 a. m.

People vs. Frank Day; selling liquor without license; defendant arraigned and plead guilty to first count; nolle as to others. Fined $25, and ordered to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Norman C. Thompson vs. Wm. Hanley; appeal. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Aaron D. Brown vs. Silas E. Warnick; appeal. Costs paid and settled, and case dismissed.

CHANCERY.

Josephine Putty vs. Columbus Putty; divorce. Proof of publication made.

SKIPPED OUT.

A woman named Mrs. Fry, an important witness in the case of The People vs. Henry Miller, indicted for larceny, was brought into court this afternoon on an attachment. While she was telling Judge Smith that Miller came to her house last night and offered her $10 not to testify in the case, Miller, who was sitting back outside of the bar, picked up his hat and passed out of the room, and could not be found by the bailiff when sent for. The jury in the case was discharged, a capias issued, and the sheriff is out looking for the accused as we go to press. He is under $800 bonds.

TUESDAY, MAY 13—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1 p. m., and disposed of the following cases:

People vs. Frank Clipper; burglary and larceny; continued with alias capias.

Same vs. Henry Miller; larceny. Defendant now during the progress of the trial in open court leaves the court room and fails to return. He is called, and defaulted. Recognizance bond of $800 forfeited, and *sci. fa.* awarded and capias issued.

Same vs. Mrs. Peterson; keeping a house of ill fame; continued with alias capias.

Same vs. John Brown and Charles Clark, burglary and larceny. Continued with alias capias.

Same vs. Frank Bailey, James B. Frazier and John Blackburn; confidence game. Continued as to Frank Bailey with alias capias.

Same vs. Joseph Swift; assault to murder. Continued with alias capias.

Same vs. John Hill; burglary and larceny. Continued.

Same vs. Billy Trowbridge and Frances Corning; sci. fa. Continued.

People vs. William S. Turpin; rape. Continued.

Same vs. Michael McMahon; selling liquor to inebriate. Continued.

Same vs. Victor Gury; selling liquor to inebriate. Continued.

Same vs. Edward Houston; selling liquor to inebriate. Continued.

Same vs. D. W. Brenneman; selling liquor to inebriate. Continued.

Same vs. John Hull, Michael K. Carroll and John Carroll; selling liquor to inebriate. Continued.

Same vs. Thomas Morgan; assault and battery. Indictment quashed.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.

Court convened at 8 o'clock when cases were disposed of as follows:

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Wm. J. Brown vs. James M. House and Rosanna House; attachment. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Samuel Lowe vs. Hamilton J. Russell; attachment. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Winslow Brothers vs. William P. and Mary J. Hunter; attachment; dismissed by plaintiff.

Christian Kratz vs. Michael Evy; assumpsit. Dismissed by plaintiff.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Charles F. Emery vs. Morgan Vint et al; foreclosure. Dismissed by plaintiff.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

People vs. John Hull, Michael K. and John Carroll; keeping tippling house.—Motion to quash indictment allowed.

Same vs. James W. Clark; keeping house of ill-fame. Same disposition.

Same vs. William Ward; riot and disturbing religious meeting. Motion to quash overruled.

Same vs. Michael K. Carroll; keeping open tippling house. Motion to quash indictment allowed.

Same vs. Michael MacMahon; tippling house. Same disposition.

Same vs. Nicholas Weber; tippling house. Same disposition.

Same vs. Samuel Ritchie; influencing voters. Motion to quash indictment overruled

Same vs. John Hull, Michael K. Carroll and John Carroll; selling liquors to minors. Defendant Michael K. and John Carroll arraigned and plead not guilty.—Trial by jury, pending.

DUST TO DUST.

Wives and Mothers lain away to Rest.

From Tuesday's Daily.

MRS. IRA N. BARNES.

The obsequies of Mrs. Barnes yesterday afternoon called out a large concourse of the friends and neighbors of the deceased. When the funeral procession arrived at the First M. E. Church the large audience room already contained a goodly number of people, and when the services began the assemblage was much larger than is usual on such occasions.

The floral decorations were very elaborate and beautiful, including two crosses of very handsome arrangement, the offering of Mrs. J. M. Clokey and Mrs. Silas Packard. The casket was covered with wreaths of very choice flowers. The pall-bearers were selected from among the professional brethren of the bereaved husband, Drs. McBride, Brown, Allison, Walston, Randall and C. Chenoweth performing the mournful duty of bearing the remains to their last resting place.

After music by a select choir the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Goodwin, announced as his text selections from the 8th chapter of Luke, "She is not dead, but sleepeth," and from the 4th chapter of First Thessalonians, "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." The sermon was a dissertation upon the comforting assurances of the christian religion, closing with some brief allusions to the life and religious experiences of the affectionate wife and mother who was about to be consigned to the grave.

At the close of the services the remains were taken to Greenwood cemetery for interment, followed by a large concourse of people, who thus paid the last sad tribute of respect to one who was so much admired and loved in life.

MRS. R. EUGENE PRATT.

The funeral of the late Mrs. R. Eugene Pratt took place from the residence of Mr. E. B. Pratt, on North Church street, to-day at 11 a. m. The rooms were well filled with friends of the deceased, and the sorrowing family. Rev. W. H. Prestley, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated. At the conclusion of the sermon, which was deeply affecting, the remains were tenderly borne to the waiting hearse, and followed to Greenwood cemetery by a large concourse of relatives and friends in carriages. The pall-bearers were I. J. Davis, Isaac Kaufman, H. B. Montgomery, A. L. Johnson, George Tucker, and George Harry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Logan McPherson is now a clerk in the Decatur post office.

David M. Barnett, the ex-grocer, is the genial traveling salesman of the Decatur Tank Line Co.

Thomas Grimes, formerly of this city, is now a resident of Clinton.

E. A. Barnwell, well known here, is now located in Cerro Gordo, a thriving railway town of Piatt county.

C. H. Garver, of Whitmore township, the foreman of the present grand jury, gave us a pleasant call this morning. He is a long-headed gentleman, and possesses much executive ability.

Miss Frankie Taylor has been selected to deliver the salutatory at the high school commencement exercises, Friday, June 6th.

Postmaster R. P. Lytle leaves to-night for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, which convenes at that place May 15th. The Captain is one of four representatives from this the Springfield Presbytery.

Mrs. Sophia Hershey requests us to state that she feels very grateful to the Decatur fire department for their noble services in protecting her humble home from the fury of the flames at the fire on yesterday afternoon. Had it not been for the timely arrival of No. 3 her dwelling would have been destroyed.

WE wish to say to our readers that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts of Rose, Almond, Nectarine, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., are the finest, purest, and most natural flavors we have ever used. The common flavoring extracts in the market bear no comparison for fine flavor to Dr. Price's.

Most anybody can enjoy the luxury of a new and stylish carpet, now that Abel & Locke have made a sweeping cut in prices.

ABOUT THE COAL SHAFT

Machinery and Lumber in Readiness to Prosecute the Search for Coal in Decatur.

The Decatur Coal Company have their machinery and twenty carloads of lumber arranged for, and would be here to-day if they had mining privileges arranged for at any given point so as to know where to unload their machinery. H. B. Durfee, Esq., is busy looking after the necessary territory. He reports having secured most of the large tracts in the immediate vicinity, but there are yet a good many lots and smaller tracts that will have to be secured before this company will be willing to commence, as in order to secure a circulation of air they have to take a circuit around the shaft, leaving not more than one hundred feet in every direction from the shaft unmined except a roadway out to their field of labor. Parties owning lots in that vicinity that wish to sell the mineral under them and at the same time expedite the commencement of shaft sinking, could save much time to the coal company by calling at the office of Warren & Durfee, where they will find blank leases. The company is anxious to be improving this fine weather, but want a clear field before they commence sinking the shaft, or their money.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A HAPPY UNION.

At 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon a pleasant social event occurred at the elegant home of Major C. F. Emery at Maroa. It was the occasion of the marriage of Mr. P. C. THYNER, late of Bloomington, and Miss LILLIAN EMERY, of Maroa, niece of Major Emery. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Bates, pastor of the Presbyterian church in the presence of near relatives of the contracting parties and only a few more intimate friends. The bridegroom is in the jewelry business at Maroa, and is well and favorably known to the citizens of that locality. The bride has resided in Maroa nearly all her life, and was the recipient of a great many beautiful and costly presents from her large circle of friends.

A sumptuous wedding dinner was served immediately after the wedding. The happy couple have taken possession of their new home in Maroa, which had been furnished with everything needful in the housekeeping line from top to bottom.

THE REPUBLICAN was kindly remembered with a liberal supply of delicious cake, for which we make our politest bow, acompanied by our warmest congratulations to the wedded pair.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A SAD CASE.—Miss Mary Underwood, aged 27 years, whose parents reside on North Clinton street, near the Renshaw property, was brought before Judge Greer on yesterday at 4 p. m., and the following jury adjudged her insane and a fit person to be confined in the state asylum: Dr. O. F. Parker, H. C. Stultz, Dr. J. B. Millison, S. W. Anderson, E. Canedy and B. F. Taylor. It appeared in evidence that the young lady had been insane for the past fifteen months; that she imagined somebody would poison her; that she refused to wear clothing of any kind, and at times became very violent. She is an only child, and Dr. Carriel, of the asylum at Jacksonville, believes he can treat her successfully and restore her reason.

"NOSES HAVE THEY BUT THEY SMELL NOT."

Among the lower orders, bad smells are little heeded; in fact, "noses have they but they smell not;" but, to the refined and educated, a pleasant odor, emanating from a well-dressed person, produces feelings of pleasure and delight. The fragrance of Dr. Price's Pet Rose produces an influence that is captivating and delightful.

MR. PAUL SELBY, the secretary of the Springfield *Journal* Company, who was in the city last Saturday, calling upon a number of our most prominent business men, publishes a very complimentary article in to-day's *Journal*, naming a number of our leading manufacturing firms. He truthfully says that "few towns of its size in the state of Illinois have a larger number of prosperous manufacturing establishments than the city of Decatur. The city occupies an excellent position as a shipping point, as well as for procuring cheap fuel, and its importance as a manufacturing city is likely to go on increasing constantly from year to year."

IN MEMORIAM.—At the quarterly conference of the Decatur circuit (U. B. Church) held at Pleasant Hill Church, in the Garver settlement, Saturday evening, May 10th, the following resolution was adopted in memory of Miss A. Laura Knipple, who died at Wheatland, April 29th:

Resolved, That we as a quarterly conference deeply sympathize with our pastor, Rev. W. W. Knipple, in his bereavement and hereby give him assurance of our prayers for divine support in his affliction.

L. BARNARD,
Secretary.

Headache, whether arising from Indigestion or Nervousness, thoroughly unfits any one for attention to business or any other active effort. Dr. Ball's Baltimore Pills always cure this distressing disorder, giving prompt relief after the first

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, MAY 15 1879.

EVERY man on the Kentucky Democratic state ticket served in the rebel army

GENERAL GRANT passed that point which lies opposite Illinois on the globe, April 9, and since then has been daily drawing nearer home

A BILL has been introduced in the lower house of Congress for the admission of the Territory of Utah into the Union as a State

THE "non-partisan" judicial convention at Pana on Tuesday nominated Judge Zane of Springfield, Judge Welch of Carlinville, and Hon. Jesse J. Phillips of Hillsboro. The first-named is a Republican, and the other two Democrats.

AT Jacksonville yesterday a non-partisan convention nominated the following gentlemen as candidates for judge in the 7th judicial district. Hon. H. G. Whitlock, Morgan county; Hon. Nat. W. Branson, Menard, and Hon. J. T. Heblit, Logan

WITHDRAWN.

F. M. Wright, Esq., of Urbana, has withdrawn from the race for circuit judge, thereby simplifying the contest considerably This leaves seven candidates in the field—four Republicans, Davis, Smith, Wilkin and Bunn, and three Democrats Ficklin, Reed and Nelson.

THERE is such a thing as carrying humanitarianism to excess. The New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, through its well-known president, Henry Bergh has made an onslaugh upon that peculiar metropolitan industry, the catching of rats for purposes of "batting," and the consequence is that the city is becoming so infested with rats that the matter is about to be legally investigated. The work of keeping ahead of the rats, even with all the known appliances for their destruction, is so difficult that it would seem to be really humane to make an exception in their case

FROM all points of the land comes the same story the people are determined to rout the confederate congress as soon as the opportunity is offered A gentleman well known in this portion of Illinois, a close observer and not an active politician, was in Decatur a few days ago, just fresh from a somewhat extended tour through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and he says that wherever he went the same feeling was prevalent among the people—a firm purpose to put an end to Bourbon supremacy in congress This sentiment, he says, does not find expression through the usual blatant boastings of political blowers and strikers, but crops out in conversation of the quiet, thoughtful classes, who are thoroughly frightened at the vicious tendencies betrayed by the brigadiers. Verily the end is coming, and that right speedily

COMPARISON are not always odious. The population of France is about 36,000,000, that of the United States rather more than 10,000,000 greater M. Leon Say, the French minister of finance, estimates the revenue of the French government for 1880 at $551,214,060, and the expenditures at $550,884,520 For the same year Secretary Sherman estimates the revenue of the United States $264,500,000, and the expenditures, including the sinking fund, at $275,137,250 a little less than half that of France The expenses of the French army for the same year are estimated at $112,500,000, of the United States army Secretary Sherman estimates the requirements at $29,335,727 The French minister reports the cost of collecting the French revenue to be $55,000,000, or about 10 per cent. of the amount collected, on the other hand, Secretary Sherman estimates the cost of the collection of our revenue of all sorts at $9,856,410, or less than 4 per cent. of the amount collected These comparisons are all strikingly favorable to the United States, and prove the falsity of the frequent charge that our civil service is the worst in the world On the contrary, it is about the best

GEN. GRANT'S departure from Lucknow was exceedingly stately. A long line of big elephants were stationed along the railway track near the station, a battery fired off a royal salute, a military guard was drawn up facing the station, and a band played one of our national airs, while the British off-

THE YELLOW FEVER CANDIDATE.

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, who has been nominated by the Democrats of Kentucky, as their candidate for governor, is a fit man for the party to honor In the report of the trial of the conspirators for the assassination of Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Seward and others, Dr. Blackburn is a conspicuous person. On the 29th of May, 1865, Godfrey J. Hyams was sworn as a witness, and testified as follows

I am a native of London, England, but have lived in the South for ten or twelve years During the past year I have resided at Toronto, Canada About the middle of December, 1863, I made the acquaintance of Dr. Luke P Blackburn, I was introduced to him by the Rev. Stuart Robeson. * * * He asked me if I wanted to serve the Confederacy * * * He took me up stairs to a private room, and pledged his word as a Free Mason, and offered me his hand in friendship that he never would deceive me. * * * He said he would give me a chance to get more glory and fame than General Lee, and be of more assistance to the Confederate government than if I took a hundred thousand soldiers to General Lee's assistance. I pledged my word that I would go. He then told me that he wanted me to take a certain quantity of clothing * * to the United States, and dispose of it at auction. I was to take it to Washington, Norfolk, and as far into the army as I could go, where the Federal Government had the most troops, and when the weather was the hottest He did not care how much I got for the clothing, but he wanted me to dispose of it as soon as possible, and come away He told me I should have $100,000 for my services. * * * The letter (handed to him some moments afterward) instructed me to proceed from Montreal to Halifax, to meet Dr. Blackburn It was dated "Havana" I went. * * * When Dr. Blackburn arrived he sent for me * * * Told me the goods were on board the steamer Alpha. * * * I then went to Dr. Blackburn and told him I had got the goods off the steamer He told me the five trunks tied with ropes were the ones for me to take, and asked me if I would take the valise into the states, and send it with a letter as a present to President Lincoln I refused to do so. * * * The trunks had Spanish marks on them, which he told me to scrape off (Witness described his trip to Washington with the trunks) Dr. Blackburn asked me, by way of caution, if I had had the yellow fever, and on my saying "No," he said, "You must have a preventative against catching it. You must get some camphor and chew it while you are handling these things, and get some strong cigars—the strongest you can get, and be sure to keep gloves on while handling these clothes."

When I arrived in this city (Washington) I turned over five of the trunks to Messrs. W. L. Wall & Co., and four of them to a man by the name of Myers, a sutler in either General Sigel's or General Weitzel's division

Dr. Blackburn stated that his object in having these goods disposed of in this way *was to destroy the armies* and anybody they came in contact with. All these goods, he told me, *had been carefully infected* with yellow fever and other contagious diseases. The goods which were in the valise, which were intended for President Lincoln, had been infected with both yellow fever and small-pox As soon as I had disposed of the trunks I immediately left Washington and went straight to Canada Dr. Blackburn * * asked how I had disposed of the goods and I told him

ORIGIN OF THE TERMS WHIG AND TORY

In an article on "Jonathan Swift and His Times," a writer in the April number of the *National Quarterly Review* gives the following curious account of the origin of the terms "Whig" and "Tory" as an appellation of political parties in England

The famous watch words of Whig and Tory so notable in English history did not grow on English ground One of them came from Scotland, the other from Ireland. *Whig* was a shortening of *Whiggamor*, and was used about the time of Charles II to designate the "Covenanters" of Western Scotland One meaning of this Gallic term was "Hill-folk" or "Valley-tribes" another was "psalm-singing people", and the two meanings were so much to the purpose, that *Whiggamor* was doubly fixed in the popular nomenclature This explanation has the disadvantage of having never been offered by any of the Scottish or English writers

Tory is Irish. It means an "outlaw" It also means a "banished man" In 1690 the Irish fighting for James II were called "outlaws," and when they followed him to France they were called "exiles"—the word *Tory* fitting both cases So that when the English Jacobites scoffed at the Whigs as representing the canting Scotch Covenanters, the Whigs retorted terribly with the Irish "runagates"

A deaf and dumb man aged 75 years, living at Saffres, France, recently assassinated three persons. He cut his neighbor's throat while he lay in bed, smashed in the skull of his wife, and stabbed to the heart a man who came to the rescue Revenge for a slight he had received is believed to be the cause

RAILROAD NEWS.

Personal and General Notes Concerning the Lines Centering in Decatur—I., D. & S. Extension.

From Saturday's Daily.

Our railroad reporter was around calling on officials and the boys generally this forenoon, and found them all the same genial, happy fellows, that never weary of extending the "friendly hand" to everybody, no matter what his station in life may be As a rule officials are not disposed to communicate railroad intelligence to newspaper reporters, and one never gets at the "bottom facts" of a projected move in any quarter until, presto! the whole thing is given away in flaming bills or a widely circulated circular, and then the long coveted item becomes too stale for publication

However, we have no reason to complain of the Decatur railroad officials, for we have always found them kind and obliging and ready to impart any and all information not contrary to instructions received from the great "headlights."

THE WABASH

Division Superintendent C H Chappell and Roadmaster R L Perry went over the St Louis Branch of the Wabash yesterday afternoon in a special car on a tour of inspection. The roadbed and track were found to be in prime condition A few additional improvements in the road here are in contemplation

The Wabash Railway Company has secured a lease of the Hannibal branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road from Hannibal to Moberly, Mo., a distance of 71 miles The Wabash line from Toledo to Kansas City is said to be now nearly an air line

The rumor that has been current in this city for several days past, that the running time on the Wabash between Toledo and St. Louis is to shortened one hour and a half within the coming week, thus bringing No 5 here at about 2 15 in the afternoon, cannot be traced to any reliable source. The next time-card that is issued will settle all speculations that are rife

The railroad reading room soon to be established near the depot is a very popular scheme among the boys of all the roads and they look upon it as a fixed fact W H Fanning, George Lary, John S House, George Sage, and others, never miss an opportunity of giving the project a boost

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Agent C O Judson informs our reporter that the freight business on the Illinois Central from this point has been unusually good this season The shipment of checkrowers has been very large, and the through freight business has been very heavy

Morris Webber, formerly a freight conductor on the Illinois Central, suicided a few days ago

There is a rumor that the shops of this railroad, now at Chicago, are to be removed to Centralia The foundation for this is that the company has sold the land on which their shops are now located in Chicago

THE MIDLAND

In the U S court at Springfield, Thursday, in the case of the Illinois Midland Railroad Company the final report of ex-Receiver Richard J Rees was approved, and he and his sureties discharged. A claim of $1,500 for personal services and for expenses incurred in closing up the trust was allowed, and the present receiver ordered to pay the same Several petitions have been filed against the present receiver for the payment of the debts of the receivership, and he is ruled to answer by May 20th

THE I, D & S

Business is very heavy the entire length of the road, and large trains are passing over the road daily

Mr Thos Ladd, operator at Newman, was in our city Wednesday and Thursday, acting as agent during the temporary absence of Mr. Lary

A special dispatch dated May 8th, from Indianapolis, Ind., to the *Inter-Ocean*, says "a company is being formed in New York to extend the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad from Springfield to Rood House, Ills., a distance of 36 miles The latter place is the junction of the new Kansas City branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad with the main line The manager of the Indianapolis road is interested in the scheme" This will make it the most perfect air line from Kansas City to New York, and must, when completed, become a link in the great shipping route from the west to the east

COMPLAINTS

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 8—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners have had under consideration several complaints against railroad companies

The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur road was charged with asking nearly double Commissioners' rates for freighting grain. The General Freight Agent assured the Commission that hereafter his rates should correspond with Commissioners' schedule Mr Smith, Chairman of the Board, reported that high rates had only been charged at one or two stations

The Illinois Central road was complained of by several for extortionate rates.—Conkling & Co., of Springfield, notified the Commissioners that they had brought suit against this road for such illegal charges, and the matter was laid over till to-morrow, when a similar complaint by the same parties against the Wabash will be considered. In case of certain other overcharges by the Central, the company has refunded the overcharge.

Like complaints were also made against the Chicago and Northwestern, C., B. & Q., I. & St. Louis, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne

The Great Demand for Tail-Holders.

Boston Traveller (Rep.)

The familiar fable of the two darkies who stumbled upon a cave, wherein they saw a family of young bruins, is pertinent to the straining situation in which the Northern Democrats find themselves. One darky went in to get the little bears, it will be recalled, while the other stood guard at the entrance. The latter fell asleep, and woke up just in time to see old Mrs. Bruin about half-way inside the narrow mouth of the cave. Instantly he rushed forward, grabbed her tail, and hauled with all his might. The inside African called out, "What's dat dark de hole?" The tail-holder rejoined, "Golly, chile fly foh yo' life. If dis tail give way, you find what dark de hole." The South is inside the cave of power at Washington; trying to rob the Nation of the results of the War. Its Northern ally has been standing sentinel outside. "What's dat dark de hole?" inquires the Southern faction that thought itself safely in possession of the Capitol. It will find out "what darks de hole" if the tail of the Solid North should slip through the feeble fingers of its Northern ally. And slip it surely will by-and-by

HON. A. B. BUNN.

This gentleman has been visiting various portions of the district. in his capacity as a candidate for circuit judge, and has everywhere met with much encouragement. The Monticello *Bulletin* says:

Mr. Bunn was in town a couple of days last week, interviewing his many personal friends in this city. Brower is thoroughly known in this county. For the last twenty-five years he has attended nearly every term of our circuit court, and whenever he has been called upon to help us out with a temperance speech, a fourth of July speech or a war speech, he has always cheerfully responded. Speaking of war speeches brings up the fact that Brower made a speech and helped to organize the first company of soldiers that was enlisted here for the war of the Rebellion, as many of our citizens will remember

We learn that his prospects as a candidate for Judge are growing better all the while. In Macon and Piatt counties, especially, he expects to receive a very large vote.

Ferriss' New Stock of Spring Goods suits everybody in style, quality and price
April 30—d&wtf

For choice New York Buckwheat Flour go to SHELLABARGER'S
Dec 18-d&wtf

If you want the best woven corset in the market, ask for the Newport, at Linn & Scruggs' may10-d&wtf

No Seams in Ferriss's Goat Low Shoes at $1 00 a pair—the Bonanza, consequently no ripe and no complaints
Feb 29-d&wtf

A Change of Sentiment.

New York Herald (Rep.

"You're hard on us," says a Southern man,
"You blame us because we didn't arrest
The fellows that murdered the Humburg niggers
And put a bullet in Chisholm's breast
Well, yes; we admit we have been too lax,
Henceforth we meet out punishment stern;
Let villains beware! Why, only last week
We hung a nigger for burning a barn!"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur
Feb 3-d&w8mo

The Comfort Patent Corset—Bortree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at
Jan 23-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Ladies, Take Notice!—We have just received and placed on sale the largest, best and cheapest stock of Ladies' walking shoes ever offered in this market.—You are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and price.
Feb 11-d&wtf BARKER & BAKER

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs',
Jan 23-d&wtf

Ice Cream, soda water and lemonade at Wood's, 22 Merchant street
apr30 d2w-w2m

J. J. PEDDECORD. I. BURROWS. WM. M. BOYD.

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

JANUARY 1, 1879.

—WE HAVE—

MONEY TO LOAN

IN VARIOUS SUMS ON THE

Most Favorable Terms,

Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate.

We keep a supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

On hand at all times, which we will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A general Banking Business transacted, but no interest paid on deposits.

Immense Rush!

EVERYBODY ASTONISHED

At the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES at which Goods are selling at the

CHEAP STORE!

18 Merchant Street.

BEHOLD THE ARRAY.

Six Cakes Toilet Soap,	10c	Suspenders,	10c
Twelve Dozen Shirt Buttons,	5c	Neck Ruchings,	1c
Corsets,	20c	Children's Round Combs,	5c
White Shirts,	45c	One Dozen Lead Pencils,	10c
Four-Ply Linen Collars,	10c	24 Sheets Paper and 24 Envelopes,	10c
Table Oil Cloth, per yard,	25c	Pins per paper,	2c
Basting Thread,	1c	Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for	25c
Double Heel Socks,	5c	Ladies' Hose,	5c
Two Dozen Linen Shoe Laces,	5c	Dressing Combs,	5c
Paper Collars, per box,	7c	Laundry Soap, per bar,	5c
Two-Button Kid Gloves,	40c	Lace, per yard,	1c
Six Handkerchiefs,	25c	Tidy Cotton,	3c
Linen Grain Ribbon, per yard,	5c	Linen Thread Gloves,	10c
Ladies' Linen Collars,	5c	Umbrellas,	50c
Napkins, per doz.,	5c	Mottoes,	5c
Crash, " yard,	5c	Card Board, per sheet,	1c
Towels,	5c		

As also a full and complete line of Hosiery, Buttons, Embroideries, Laces, Veilings, Silk and Lace Ties, Silk and Cotton Floss, Zephyrs, Ribbons, Ruchings, Gloves, Corsets, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods in general, equally low in price. Give us a call.

CHEAP STORE,

18 Merchant Street, Decatur, Ill.

April 11—d&w3mos

SPRING OF 1879.

I. W. EHRMAN,

THE OLDEST CLOTHIER IN DECATUR,

HAS NOW IN STOCK A SUPERB INVOICE OF

SPRING GOODS!

INCLUDING EVERY CLASS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS,

And the Nobbiest Neckties Ever Seen in Decatur.

IN THE

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

My stock includes the Latest Styles of Piece Goods, in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and other SPRING GOODS, which will be made to order by an experienced cutter, and

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

Come and see my Goods and prices.
April 1—d&wdu

I. W. EHRMAN.

New Spring Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

I AM NOW RECEIVING

New, Fresh Goods FOR THE Spring Trade.

And am prepared for Business.

April 23, 1879—d&wly

G. F. WESSELS.

THE PATRONAGE

Of *experienced* and *economical* housekeepers is given to *Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap*, because they find it always reliable on account of its uniform *strength and purity*. The extent of this "patronage" may be estimated by the fact that *more of Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap is sold* by the retail grocers of Chicago *than of any two other brands*. Water easily penetrates Soaps made of questionable materials, which weakens and softens them. *PROCTER & GAMBLE'S MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP* is made of *Superefined Red Oil*, the best material known for producing *hard, durable and effective Soap*, which water will not weaken or soften The smallest piece can be used to advantage A trial solicited Sold everywhere.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER.

SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors. TOOTHENE, An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice. LEMON SUGAR, A substitute for Lemons. EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.
The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MONEY

—AT—

8 PER CENT.

—ON—

Improved Farms,

Interest Payable Once a Year

W. A. BARNES,

17 East Main St.,

DECATUR, ILL.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DEACTUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
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ANDREW KEPLER

Manufactures the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made express for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent. It is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of [illegible] and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line [illegible]

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other house in the country.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

[illegible] wtf **A. KEPLER.**

F. M. YOUNG. S. P. YOUNG

YOUNG BROTHERS,

—THE—

CASH GROCERS!

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.

And Goods are bought in the East from the Hands which enables us to sell them the [illegible] *fresh* and sell them *cheap*.

CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND,

NO. 11 WATER STREET,

DECATUR ILLINOIS.

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

El Boquet,' "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jan20'tf

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity.

From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-wly

KEYSTONE

MARBLE WORKS

W. H. GRINDOL,

Dealer in all kinds of

American and Italian

MARBLE!

finished up by the very best of skilled workmen, in the Latest and Best Style; also,

Imported Scotch and American Granite,

which will be sold at very low prices. Call and examine his stock, designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. HE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

SHOP:

IN THE OLD MASONIC BUILDING.

NORTHWEST CORNER CITY PARK,
March 6, 1879—wly Decatur, Ills.

HOWARD

Insurance Company,

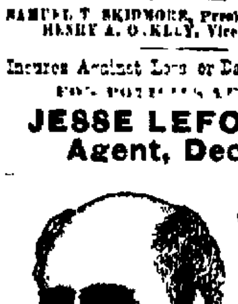
OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President
HENRY A. O.KELLY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

JESSE LEFORCEE, Agent, Decatur.



JAME'S WINE OF HOPS

RELIEVES Sour Stomach, acts promptly and like a charm upon the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, the seat of all Diseases. WINE OF HOPS is the best known remedy in the world for Nervous Debility, Lost Energy, Lost Hopes, Imprudence of Youth, Lost Vigor and Ambition. It will make you strong where you are weak, and build up your shattered constitution. In those afflicted with pimples on the face it will restore the complexion.

Only $1.00 per Quart Bottle, or six for $5.

JAMES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

204 Washington St., CHICAGO, Ill.

On ladies afflicted with painful menstruation or irregularities it acts like a charm.

☞ If not for sale by your druggist it will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

DR. JAMES will give his opinion in all critical cases free of charge. Call at office or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12.

A book for the million, on Lost Manhood. Who should Marry, Why Not. 10 cts. to pay postage. apr1'wly

CURE YOURSELF!

Dr. Bohannan's Vegetable Curative is warranted to permanently cure all forms of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, General Debility, Impotency, etc., and restores "Lost Power" and brings back the "Youthful Vigor" of those who have destroyed it by sexual excesses or evil practices, in from two to seven weeks' time. This remedy, which has been used by Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, was never known to fail in curing even the WORST CASES. It gives to the system a wonderful effect, as it acts quickly and to all who feel a weakness by [illegible] restoring properties are felt at once. [illegible] that dreadfully destructive habit of Self-Abuse [illegible] a specific and PERMANENT cure. The patient [illegible] strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as [illegible] imparting power and [illegible] natural state, the same as if the baneful habit had never been indulged in. The ingredients are simple preparations of nature—barks, roots, herbs [illegible] for the above diseases. [illegible] Five Dollars, sent with full directions [illegible] Dr. C. A. Bohannan's office, North Fifth street between Washington [illegible] St. Louis Mo. Established 18[illegible] Treatise on Special Diseases, which gives [illegible] of the nature, symptoms, means [illegible] of SYPHILIS, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, etc., sent FREE [illegible] receipt of one stamp.

MARRIAGE SECRETS A Book of nearly 100 pages, numerous [illegible], which the married and those contemplating marriage should know. How [illegible] Hundred [illegible] sent to any address [illegible] cents (money or postage stamps). Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 621 North Fifth Street St. Louis, Mo.

Jan 18, 1879 d&wly

NEW

Furniture Store!

P. B. PROVOST,

(Late of the Decatur Furniture Company) has opened a

New and Second-Hand

Furniture Store,

First Door North of the Opera House Entrance, Water Street,

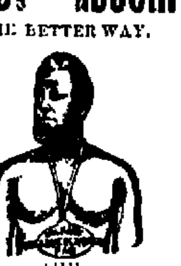
where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and as many new ones as will favor him with a call.

Repair Work a Specialty

☞ Straw and Husks furnished for beds on short notice.
April 21—d&wlmo

CURE BY ABSORPTION

THE BETTER WAY.



THE

Holman Liver Pad

AND ITS AUXILIARIES.

THE MEDICINAL BODY & FOOT PLASTERS,

AND

Absorption Medicated Foot Bath.

[illegible]

Messrs Bates & Hanley [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. Bates & Hanley [illegible] Holman Pads for both my wife and [illegible] with Biliousness, Constipation and Dyspepsia. The Pad has completely cured them. Yours, [illegible]
PEORIA, (ILL.) *Transcript.*

Address either of the following offices:

131 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Mechanics Block, Detroit, Mich.
Hall Block, Toledo, Ohio.
418 Millwaukee St., Millwaukee, Wis.
Best's Block Minneapolis, Minn.
Fletcher & Sharps' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
BATES & HANLEY, Agents for the Northwest.
Nov 28 1878-weowfin

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special [illegible] for Steam Power.

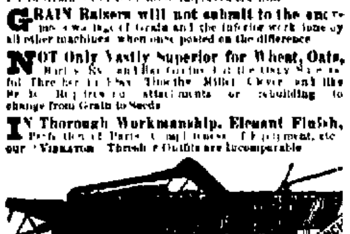
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.



MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

March 6—w4mo

THE Cincinnati *Times*, in an article on Secretary Sherman as a candidate, says.

Next year, whatever the gubernatorial nomination of Ohio Republicans, Mr. Sherman is going to be a prominent candidate in the national convention. He will have a following that will come from many states. Leaving Grant out of the calculation, he will be as strong a candidate as any man before it. Everybody will agree to this, whether he be a Grant man or not. Even if Grant goes before the convention, the name of John Sherman will, in all probability, be the strongest name against him. The Ohio Governorship is not needed to make him prominent. He is prominent already.

THE Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph* publishes a call signed by about 3,000 legal voters of McLean county, asking Judge Owen T. Reeves to be a candidate for re election to the Judgeship.

ONE OF THE UNPUNISHED CRIMES.

From the Washington National Republican, April 29th

Two years ago this day 300 of "the best citizens of Kemper county, Miss.," banded together and brutally murdered three men and two children—the latter a delicate boy of 13 years, and a young, brave and beautiful girl. The bodies of the principal ill-fated victims of this bloody drama have been removed to a peaceful spot in Pennsylvania; but their blood yet stains the soil of Mississippi, and cries to heaven for vengeance. For what were these murders committed? Judge Chisholm, who fell, and against whom the fury of the assassins was principally directed, said to his wife as he lay groaning in suffering under his death wounds: "My precious wife, I am about to die; but when I am gone, I want you to tell my children that their father never done an act in his life for which they need to blush or feel ashamed. I am innocent of the charge these men have preferred against me, and I have been murdered because I am a republican and would live a free man.'

His noble and devoted daughter, with her body riddled by assassin shot, vainly clung to her father in an endeavor to shield him from the dastardly work of his murderers. She was not a carpet-bagger's offspring. Loyal southern blood flowed in her veins, and she could claim that ancestry as far back as any of the assassins who took her life. It was not in this instance the carpet-bagger nor the southerner that they aimed to destroy, but the republican—The heroic Cornelia exclaimed: "Mamma, they have shot me again!" as she clung to her republican father, and then received her death wound.

INDECENT HASTE.

New York Times (Rep.)

Two very curious bills are noticed by our Washington correspondent among those recently introduced by southern members of the house. Both are aimed at restrictions now upon the statute-book with reference to those who took part in the rebellion. One, introduced by Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, repeals the prohibition of the payment of pensions to the class referred to, the other, introduced by Mr. Gunter, of Arkansas, repeals a similar prohibition of the payment of war claims. It is only one step from these propositions to the payment of pensions and claims to disloyal persons not only in spite of, but because of, their disloyalty. In tracing such evidences as this of the indecent haste which the southern representatives are showing to "let down the bars" of the treasury to their constituents, one is tempted to ask whether it is not from pure hypocrisy that the southern men on the democratic caucus committee wished to be excused from acting, for fear that their motives would be misunderstood. There is probably no danger that the present congress will pass any such laws as we have cited, because they would certainly be wrecked by the President's veto; but what would be the case if the President were a democrat?

FRED DOUGLASS AND THE EXODUS

Cincinnati Commercial (Ind Rep.)

Frederick Douglass is reported to have said recently that "It is a mistake for the negro to move north. One of the most unfortudate predicaments that can be imagined is a negro in a snow-bank, it don't look right—the colors don't blend harmoniously." Yet Mr. Douglass moved north. True, he did it quietly and by a circuitous route, but nevertheless, he did just what he now advises his colored friends not to do. And his subsequent success shows that his move was the proper one for him to make. Why then may not his brethren, by following his example instead of his precept, succeed also? It may be an 'unfortunate predicament" for a negro to be "in a snow-bank;" but it is not so "unfortunate,' if he has good clothes on his back, and plenty to eat, and his children at school, as it is to sit in a sand-bank down south, with little to eat, less to wear, and nothing but debt and hard work for him and his wife and his children, from one year's end to another. Mr Douglass had better revise his views and make them harmonize with his example.

THE Pittsburg *Sunday Leader* publishes the Presidential preferences of seven hundred business men of that city. The record is as follows: For Grant, 318; Hayes, 89; Blaine, 51; Sherman, 16, Garfield, 7. Conkling, 13; Bristow, 3, Washburne, 1; Edmunds, 3, Hartranft, 2; Fish, 1; Belknap, 1. On the Democratic side—For Tilden, 152, Thurman, 5, Pendleton, 4; Hendricks, 11, McClellan, 6, Bayard, 1; Hooker, 2; Sigel, 1; Hancock, 1. Nationals—Cooper, 2, Kelley, 1, Butler, 4.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* has a correspondent traveling through Kentucky for the purpose of writing up a history of the homicides, shooting affairs, etc., that have occurred in the dark and bloody ground. Thus far six counties have been visited, and, as far as heard from, there have been, in ten years, over 500 shooting affrays in which the intent was to kill. In about 100 of these cases, which the *Gazette* representative has carefully investigated, shows that not a single white murderer has been hung, and that less than a dozen have received any punishment whatever.

SHOULD she tie up her desperadoes, it is believed that Texas would soon have a population of 2,000,000.

ZACH CHANDLER,

And How he Worried the Brigadiers Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 9—Consideration of the bill prohibiting military interference at elections was resumed.

Speeches against the bill were made by Edmunds and Blaine, after which Mr. Chandler secured the floor.

Mr. Chandler said: History is repeating itself to-day. There is a proverbial saying that the Bourbons never learn anything and never forget anything. The proverb is very applicable to the Bourbons of this country. In 1857, he said, the Bourbons had the control of this Government. You had a majority in both Houses, a majority in the Supreme Court, and the whole of this Government was under your control. You brought up the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and forced your Northern men then, as you are doing now, to vote for that repeal and you did it by the same means. Then, sir, you crowded your men till you crowded them off the bridge. In 1857, when I took my seat in this body with Jeff. Davis [laughter], there were here forty-four Democrats, twenty Republicans and two Independents. Of those Democrats, twenty-eight were from Southern states, sixteen from Northern states, and two Independents. Then, as now, the independents in this body upon every question connected with slavery voted with the South. You in caucus then decreed that Stephen A. Douglas, because he asserted that he did not care whether slavery was voted up or down should be degraded from the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, and there were but three Northern men out of sixteen who dared to resist the caucus dictation, and you did degrade him and put him off that committee. Then you crowded your men off the bridge, and they sank to a man into the waters of oblivion, to rise no more forever. Sir, of these sixteen members not a solitary man from the North ever came up to the surface of the waters of oblivion. You crowded them off the bridge. You compelled them to vote for measures which the North could not and would not submit to. Sir, to-day you are doing the self-same thing, to-day we have in this body forty-one Democrats, thirty Republicans and one Independent; to-day, as twenty-two years ago, on all questions connected with state rights, the Independent party, as a unit, votes with the Democratic party; to-day you have as I said, forty-two members in this body; forty-one, leaving out the Independent part. You have twelve members from the North, and they are arranged thus. From California, one; from Indiana, now as then, two; from New Jersey, two, now as then, from Ohio you have two; you had but one then, from Oregon you have two now, and you had two then; from Pennsylvania you have one now, you had one then, from Rhode Island you have none now, but you have one from Connecticut and one from New York. As I said, history is to-day repeating itself, and you are to-day repeating what you did in 1857. You are crowding your men off the bridge, and the men of to-day as the men of 1857, will sink into the waters of oblivion to rise no more forever. Look at the change that has taken place since that time, sir. The people are more thoroughly aroused to-day against this doctrine, this heresy of state rights, than they were from 1857 to 1861.—You proposed to pension Jefferson Davis, and every single one of your northern allies voted to pension him. You eulogized him as a patriot to be compared side by side with Washington and all the patriots of the revolution, and every one of your northern allies voted aye. After the close of the rebellion you claimed that you were poor and suffering, and we found you poor and suffering. We found you ragged and poor and we clothed you. We put upon you the robe of American citizenship which you had forfeited, and we killed for you the fatted calf, and invited you to feast, supposing you, after being clothed, were in your right mind, and when we invited you to feast you said. "We have always owned that calf, and you have no interest in it." [Laughter.] Now you inform us that you are going to repeal all Republican measures. What is the job you have undertaken? You are going to undo all that the Republican party has done. When do you begin? Do you begin at Appomattox or before? It is very important to know where you commence, and then to know where you propose to stop. You have undertaken a very large job for a party of your size, and with people who are to sit as judges upon your acts. You have undertaken to unseat a man in this body. But you will deny that you have undertaken the job. You have simply undertaken to investigate the case of a Senator on this floor that has been decided by the highest tribunal that could act on this question. Sir, there are twelve Senators on that side of this House that every man on this side believes to have poorer titles to their seats than the honorable Senator from Louisiana has to his. By fraud and violence you occupy your seats. Now show us the road how to vacate seats in this body if you dare.

Mr. Eaton. I call the Senator to order.

Mr. Chandler. Very well, sir, I will take your point of order.

Mr. Eaton. My point is that the Senator from Michigan is entirely out of order when he says that twelve Senators on this floor hold their seats by fraud and violence.

Mr. Chandler. I did not say that. I said they hold their seats by a poorer title.

Mr. Eaton. You said fraud and violence.

Mr. Chandler. I said we believe it; and so I do believe, and so I have a right to believe.

Mr. Garland asked that the exact words be taken down. The official reporter read the words as taken down by him and as given above.

Mr. Beck called upon Mr Chandler to name the men who held their seats by fraud and violence.

Mr. Hill hoped the question would be dropped.

Mr. Eaton said the remarks of the Senator from Michigan were insultingly out of order, and called for a ruling by the chair.

The President pro tem. overruled the point of order.

There being considerable confusion in the chamber, Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, asked for the enforcement of order both in the Senate and in the gallery.

Order being restored, Mr. Chandler resumed as follows. I think every Senator on this side of the Chamber believes that there are twelve Senators on that side who hold their titles to seats upon a slimmer, poorer basis than my honored friend from Louisiana. That is what I intended to state, that it was our belief, and it is my belief, that their seats were obtained and are held by fraud and violence. That is what I now say. But, Mr. President, I did not rise to discuss this question. I simply rose to say to the other side: You have your day in court, make the most of it; your time is short. The people of the North have taken this question in hand, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from one end of this land to the other, people are aroused and alarmed at statements that have been made, and actions that have been taken, in this Senate chamber, and in that other House, within the last sixty days. Let me say to you, gentlemen on the other side of the chamber, "*Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin*" is written all over your brows. [Applause in the galleries, which was promptly checked by the Chair.]

The bill to prohibit military interference at elections was then passed in the precise form in which it came from the House—yeas 33, nays 23.

The Greatest Remedy Known.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption is certainly the greatest medical remedy ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of once helpless sufferers now loudly proclaim their praise for this wonderful Discovery, to which they owe their lives.—Not only does it *positively cure* Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs yield at once to its wonderful curative powers as if by magic. We therefore *earnestly request* that you call on your druggists, Hubbard & Swearingen, and get a trial bottle *free of charge*, which will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful merits, and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen. 4

THE following choice morceau is from the Okolona *Southern States*:

"Mr. David Davis made a speech in the United States Senate on the 22d inst., in which he alluded to the late notorious Abe Lincoln in terms of fulsome flattery. We hope that the senate chamber will never again be disgraced in this manner. The day is past for eulogizing the infamous traitor who plunged our country into bloodshed Let us have no more of it."

NEW YORK *Tribune* "A million is a pretty round number, but that is just the number of votes which Senator Barnum set down nearly a month ago as the probable loss which the Democratic party would suffer for the folly of forcing an extra session. Mr. Barnum is not a wild political guesser, and since he dropped into prophecy nothing has happened to make the Democratic prospect more cheerful"

THE *World* insists that the Democrats must separate the political legislation from the aprpopriation bills "They have," it says "no right, and it is not their duty, to visit the folly of the Executive on the country by refusing supplies for the public service." The backdown of the Democrats in Congress is now supplemented by the caving-in of their principal organ.

HON. A. B. Bunn was in the city yesterday getting acquainted with our people. He is a candidate for circuit judge and is a gentleman of fine legal attainments. At his home he is among the leading members of the bar and recognized as well fitted for any position within the gift of the people. He has represented his district in the general assembly and made an enviable reputation.—*Charleston Courier.*

THE artless and innocent John G. Thompson, who, some years ago, made a speech from a carriage, advising the Democratic bummers in Columbus, Ohio, to drive the negroes from the polls, is in Ohio watching Sherman. Thompson has been watching Sherman for twenty years. Any one can see to what extent he has pulled Sherman down.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1879.

TALLY another one for Hayes.

THE "one man power" is a pretty good thing, when there is a good man to use it.

AND what will the Johnnies do now, poor things?

JUDICIAL ELECTION on Monday, June 2.

GEN. GRANT and his party sailed from Hong Kong yesterday, for Japan.

SENATOR WINDOM, of Minnesota, gave the brigadiers a good shaking up on Monday.

THE sixth annual meeting of the National Millers' association is in session at Chicago. Of the 900 members 600 are present.

REPORTS from Russia agree in stating that the popular disturbances have been repressed by the strong arm of the government, and that "the empire is peace."

THE non-partisan judicial convention at Mt. Sterling yesterday nominated Judge Higbee of Pike, Judge Shope of Fulton, and Hon. John Williams of Adams.

THE legislature did a pretty fair day's work yesterday. The house passed eighteen appropriation bills, of which eight were Senate bills. The senate considered house bills on second reading, among them the militia bill. This called forth an animated discussion, and though numerous amendments were offered all were rejected, and the bill ordered to a third reading by a vote of 25 to 15.

From Tuesday's Daily.

DEATH OF EX-SHERIFF TRAVIS.

A telegram from Jackson, Mich., to John N. Fuller, Esq., announces the death at that place on Saturday evening of James Travis, formerly sheriff of this county.

Mr. Travis was about 65 years of age, and came to Decatur from Lafayette, Ind., about 1855. In 1868 he was elected sheriff of this county, and served in that capacity two years. He was at one time possessed of considerable property, but his great generosity and kindness of heart induced him to take risks and assume responsibilities as an officer which resulted in the loss of about all he had. He could not distress anybody, and therefore he found himself at the end of his official term almost beggared by his over-generosity. He was a good citizen and an honest man, and we doubt if he had an enemy in Macon county.

He leaves a widow—a most estimable lady—and three sons, Austin, Charles and William, all of whom reside in Jackson, to which place the family removed some years ago.

THE NEW MORTGAGE LAW.

The new law in relation to trust deeds and mortgages has not received the attention it demands by the press of the State. It originated in the Senate, has passed both houses, and has been approved by the Governor, and will be a law on July 1 next. The following is the full text of this act:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That no real estate within this State shall be sold by virtue of any power of sale contained in any mortgage, trust deed or other conveyance in the nature of a mortgage executed after the taking effect of this act; but all such mortgages, trust deeds or other conveyances in the nature of a mortgage, shall only be foreclosed in the manner provided for foreclosing mortgages, containing no power of sale, and no real estate shall be sold to satisfy any such mortgage, trust deed, or other conveyance in the nature of a mortgage, except in pursuance of a judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

It will be observed that it makes no attempt to interfere with the enforcement of existing trust deeds and sale-mortgages; but it is claimed by its opponents that it will operate unfavorably against persons who may desire to renew loans which are now secured by such conveyances. It may be evaded by making such renewals before July 1, if the debtors and creditors can agree to such an arrangement.

THE Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* says there are two phases of the exodus question in that state. The negroes in many counties are preparing to leave the state, and in addition to this the colored people from different sections are flocking to Beaufort county, the only county in South Carolina which the Democrats did not carry at the last election.

If you want the best and cheapest hosiery and gloves, go to

— Linn & Scruggs'.

SCHOOL-BOARD WISDOM.

From the New York Tribune.

It may be judicious sometimes, amid so much talk of retrenchment in the schools, to consider some of the arguments advanced in the effort to reduce teachers' salaries. That one oftenest read and heard is this:—that prices generally are lowered; that it doesn't cost so much to live as it did ten years ago, and that therefore teachers should be content to go back to their former receipts. This theory, which may be proper enough when applied to other trades, does not fit with that of the teacher who was paid starvation prices before the war. His work could hardly be more important than it is. He has it in his power to make his pupils honorable, intelligent men and women, as well as persons acquainted with the three R's. To compare the profession of the man or woman who controls and guides the souls and minds of the young generation to the trade of a mechanic, and to demand that their wages should be equalized, seems an absurdly ignorant and low-minded thing to do. And yet it is done every day. A correspondent of a certain Western journal mentions the salaries paid to the female teachers of his city, and asks with a curious stupidity: "How many female clerks have that much? How many good and intelligent mechanics have it at the present time?" A noble argument! What becomes of the children of a person who ranks the training of their minds on the same level with the soldering of a waste pipe? Not that we would disparage the work of a mechanic; if it be well done, it is honorable enough; but we submit that the delicate task of cultivating a human intelligence requires different powers from those that guide a skillful mechanic's hand, and is to be rewarded after a different fashion. Why should we go back to the wages of fifteen years ago, because at that period good work was not properly paid for? The profession is one that calls for constant study, for vigorous health, for earnest pleasure in its work; and these necessities that cannot be maintained upon a pittance and the endless anxiety that is the result of that pittance. There are, of course, many teachers whose work is not worth five cents a day; these should be remorselessly weeded out. Let there be an end to teaching by young women who have no natural aptitude and little training, and who take up the work as a makeshift until their marriage-day. A school committee can make no poorer investment than in teaching by the letter without spirit. No one should teach in the schools who has not enthusiasm for her work, a marked natural capacity for it, and a thorough training. But so long as prices are resolutely kept down and constantly reduced, there is no temptation to any one to spend years in sincere and careful preparation, or the few hours out of school in the necessary study that prevents intellectual rust. Why should time and money be given to the getting ready for a work which gives only the simplest daily bread and raiment, and which after a life of earnest devotion leaves the worker's old age to miserable dependence or to actual suffering for the physical needs of existence? If school boards would spend the time which they now occupy in trying to reduce salaries in endeavoring to get better teachers, the next generation would profit incalculably. Make the severest requirements of teachers, relentlessly dismiss all who are half-competent—and when you yet good ones, pay them an honest wage.

An argument for reduction recently introduced in the Cincinnati School Board was the sinful extravagance of teachers. The wise man making it thought that teachers dressed too well—they ought to wear calico gowns. A female teacher politely pointed out the unanswerable fact that in order to maintain the necessary neatness the calico gowns would require constant washing, the constant washing involved large laundry bills. But the insolence of the argument no one appeared to rebuke. As well tell a clergyman that because he could keep breath in his body and a rag upon his back for 25 cents a day, he should receive no more for the work of his earnest mind, his devoted soul. A woman who has spent her youth in making ready for her profession, and who gives her days to the conscientious and successful performance of this most difficult and wearing task of thorough instruction, ought, certainly, to receive righteous recompense, without suggestion as to how she shall expend it. What member of any other of the learned professions would endure such intrusion?

It is impossible to find in all the school board discussions on retrenchment one in which these arguments, or others as short-sighted, are not brought forward. There is extremely poor teaching in this country; and so long as these arguments prevail; so long as men and women are appointed for political reasons, however well hidden; so long as a well-trained and successful female teacher of many years' experience receives the same wages paid to an utterly inexperienced boy just beginning work, or even less—so long will this poor teaching continue. As matters are now arranged in our schools, the victors' spoils are hardly worth the taking.

Over 500 pairs dollar walking shoes sold by Barber & Baker this spring. They keep the best ones in the market, no seams in front, and have just opened a new invoice of them. May14-d&wtf

FROM KANSAS.

LARNED, KANSAS, May 9, 1879.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—In reading your paper of May 1, 1879, I saw that Kansas is reported as having a drouth; prospects for crops bad, and that people are selling out and moving away. I wish to state to your many readers that the *very reverse is the case*. I am traveling most all the time throughout the state. Our first good rain fell April 6th; since that we have had *plenty of rain*, and crops *never looked better*.

As Kansas soil holds moisture exceedingly well, the heavy snows of last winter melted and left the ground well watered—so well, in fact, the farmers said we could depend on good crops if the rain had held off for a week or two longer. Our rains here are not like the Illinois rains—drizzling and damp. The roads seldom get muddy. It rains very hard for a few hours, and the roads are good next day.

Decatur people know very little about the emigration west; of course they read, but seeing is better. From five to eight trains with from three to ten passenger coaches pass through Larned every day, and usually so crowded that many have to stand up—and then often a car full of colored individuals hitched on behind. So it goes, day in and day out.

One great attraction of Larned is Bismarck grove, a beautiful forest kept in fine order by the K. P. R. R. Co., for picnics, camp-meetings, etc. The 20th of this month the state troops and military companies meet here to try their skill at shooting, drilling, etc. Next month the State Holiness camp-meeting and State Temperance camp-meeting take place at Bismarck's grove. Decatur folks should come out and see our beautiful city.

The most important event of late, however, in the beautiful state of Kansas happened last night about 10 o'clock (May 8th). The doctor called around to see us, and when he went away he left a very fine boy with us. So, you see, Kansas won't be beat by any other state in improvements generally.

Yours, truly,
W. W. LAPHAM.

GOVERNOR CULLOM, of this state, has written quite a long letter to President Hayes, expressing his profound satisfaction with the veto of the army appropriation bill. He congratulates the President on the position he has taken and, after ably reviewing the subject, concludes as follows:

At all hazards you do right in vetoing bills which, however proper in their legitimate purposes, are made the mere pack-horses for carrying through mischievous and revolutionary legislation. The people will make the distinction, and will hold the authors of such legislation responsible for the failure to provide, should that be the result, for the departments of the public service, whose maintenance is thus sought to be subordinated to the partisan schemes of the majority. So long as the popular heart is right, no real disaster can befall the country. That can only occur when the Administration, abandoning its independent position, surrenders to its revolutionary assailants. The South has been called solid against the Republican party. It may be so if the colored people are kept from the polls or driven from the Southern states, but only upon those conditions. Such a condition of affairs, were it to exist, would be as great a reproach to the South as was the despotism of slavery a few years ago—in fact, it would be slavery itself. The people of Illinois, and, I might say, the whole West, heartily applauding your refusal to abdicate the powers conferred upon you by the constitution, believe they may rely upon you to still resist the threatened encroachments upon your prerogatives and upon the liberties of the people as represented and embodied in the Executive. They ask you to do this in order that the powers of the various departments of the Government may remain free and untrammeled; that the reckless and defiant spirit of revolution may be checked, and that republican liberty may be perpetuated on the American continent.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

At the Paris Exposition, recently closed, the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company had the unusual honor of the award of two highest medals, including the only gold medal given to America for musical instruments. The official report to the Swedish Government, printed in Zurich, 1879, made by Oscar Hegar, of Switzerland, who was the member from that country of the International Jury on Musical Instruments, pays this very high compliment to our American makers: [Translation.] "The firm of Mason & Hamlin, Boston, United States, displayed the handsomest and most harmonious (cabinet organs) of the entire exhibition. Their instruments excel everything which has been accomplished of this description to the present time."

It is very remarkable that at every world's exposition for the last fifteen years this company has taken the highest award, without one single exception.—Their organs are now famous as the best in the world.

THE State Sunday School convention, which meets in Bloomington on Thursday next, will be a grand affair. It will represent one hundred and two counties, or six districts of seventeen counties each; also, 6,270 schools, over 547,000 teachers, officers and scholars. All evangelical churches and Sunday Schools in this state using the International Sunday School Lessons unite in this convention.

Ice Cream, soda water and lemonade at Wood's, 22 Merchant street.
apr30-d2w-w2m

UNION BIBLE MEETING.

Interesting Addresses by Rev. W. H. Moore and Rev. Dr. Hartshorn.

The annual meeting of the Macon Co. Bible Society was held in the First M. E. church last Sabbath evening. The large audience-room was completely filled, and the exercises throughout were very interesting

The president, J. R. Gorin, presided.

Rev. W. H. Moore, the rector of St. John's Episcopal church, was the first speaker. His remarks were forcible, eloquent and interesting.

Rev. Dr. T. C. Hartshorn, of Pontiac, Ill., agent of the American Bible Society, gave a comprehensive history of the work accomplished by the society. The speaker gave many interesting facts, which are necessarily excluded from our columns for want of space. The American Bible Society, whose 64th year has just terminated, has now circulated 35,000,000 of bibles, and in nearly one hundred languages and dialects. About 700,000 volumes have been issued during the past year, and more than 46,000 families have been found destitute of the scriptures and supplied, in our own land. It has extended its benevolent operations over the entire length and breadth of our land, going into hospitals and almshouses, jails and penitentiaries, infirmaries and prisons of every kind, and has extended to the immigrant of every nationality the bible in his own tongue. In foreign lands more than $60,000 has been expended in the distribution of the scriptures the past year through missionaries, who had gladly received and judiciously distributed them in their respective fields of labor.

The following officers of the Macon County Bible Society were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. R. Gorin; treasurer, Geo. F. Wossels; secretary, W. T. Wells; board of directors, S. S. Ewing, F. Butzein, J. M. Witzeman, E. A. Gastman, A. Kramer, W. E. Nelson, W. H. Stare, D. S. Shellabarger L. Burrows, D. L. Bunn, and J. M. Stookey.

GAME TO THE LAST.

The DeWitt Supervisor who Gave Up his Liberty for the Good of his Constituents.

Sometime last February N. W. Barnett, the then supervisor of Barnett township, DeWitt county, refused to sign some bonds in favor of the Illinois Midland Railway. The courts considered his refusal contemptuous, and he was promptly landed in the wretched bastile of Sangamon county. Here he has languished for the past four months, and nearly every voter and many ladies of Barnett township have visited him in his cell, applauding his action and encouraging him to hold out faithfully to the end. On Friday last he was visited by his wife, who brought him the cheering intelligence that his fellow-citizens of Barnett township had not only provided for all the wants of the family, and cared for his stock, but had ploughed and planted all his crop land, repaired his fences, and, in short, put his farm in even better condition than when he left it. On Monday of last week there were 40 men and teams at work on the farm.

Mr. Barnett's attorneys have informed him that there is no prospect of his release from custody until the meeting of the Supreme Court at Mount Vernon, on the first Monday in June, as all of the judges had declined to interfere until the full bench was present. It is believed that an order for his release will then be made, for the reason that he is no longer able to comply with the requirements of the court, having ceased to be supervisor.

BEN. HARRISON, of Indiana, would make a first-class candidate for Vice President with Grant. It would be, as to States, the same as in 1868—Illinois and Indiana. Unless New York desires to put up a favorite son for V. P., we do not see that the Republicans can do better than Grant and Harrison.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Making Lumber from Straw.

One of the most extraordinary inventions of which we have lately heard, is that of making lumber from straw. Ordinary straw board, such as is manufactured at any paper mill, is used for the purpose. As many sheets are taken as is needed for the requisite thickness of lumber. These sheets are passed through a chemical solution, and the mass is then subjected to the pressure of a succession of rollers, and is turned out hard, dry lumber, ready for use. In the chemical process to which it is submitted, the fibre is so hardened as to prevent water soaking, and the lumber is not easily combustible. It is susceptible of very high polish. Samples of imitation of mahogany have been produced which were not easily detected from the genuine.

THE GREATEST BLESSING.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

A NEIGHBOR informs us that his wife never knew a quiet night until the doctor prescribed Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for her little one.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, May 10, 1879, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Fair View, Macon county, Ill., by Elder D. S. Weigel, MR. ALEXANDER DORAN and MISS SARAH P. HORNBACK, both of Macon county, Ills.

DRY GOODS!

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Mattings

—AND—

CARPETS, For the Million!

2000 PIECES RIBBONS, from 2 to 4 inches wide, from 8½ to 15 cts. a yard, worth three times as much, and is doubtless the last great Job in Ribbons that will ever be offered in this market.
1000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES 25 per cent. below the price of importers.
100 DOZEN ALL LINEN NAPKINS at 65 cts. a dozen; very cheap.
100 DOZ. ALL-LINEN NAPKINS at 90 cts. less than jobbers' price.
100 DOZ. ALL LINEN NAPKINS, fast edges, at $1.20 per dozen; great bargains.
100 DOZ. LADIES' PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS at 10 cents; worth 25 cts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CRASHES, TOWELINGS & TABLE LINENS.

4000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL DRESS GINGHAMS.
20,000 YARDS HANDSOME PRINTS at 5 cts.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS

IN GREAT VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

3000 YARDS DEER ISLAND JEANS at 30 cts.; worth 50c.
LADIES' SUITS, DOLMAN'S CLOAKS and SHAWLS, in all the novelties, and very cheap.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LACES, VEILINGS and RUCHINGS, below the market price.
BLACK and COLORED DRESS and TRIMMING SILKS retailed at wholesale prices.
BLACK CASHMERES retailed at Jobbers' prices.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS in every style and price.

Dress Goods,

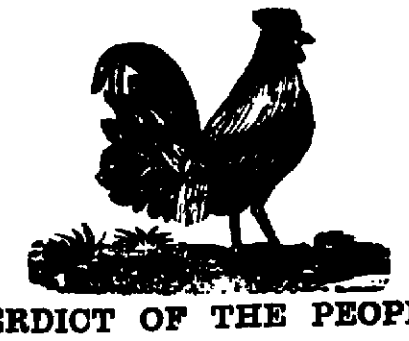
In Exquisite Styles, and at Lower Prices than were ever known.
2000 YARDS HEAVY COTTONADE at 18c, worth 25 cts.
FINE and HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS at 6¼ cts.
SHIRTINGS, CHEVIOTS, TICKINGS, GRAIN BAGS, CARPET WARPS, GINGHAMS, DENIMS and OIL CLOTHS, at the very Lowest Prices.

If you wish to save money, never buy your Dry Goods and Carpets until you examine Goods and prices at the Popular House of

Linn & Scruggs

against which no house that has ever come to Decatur has been able to compete. apr2-d&wtf

VICTORY IS OURS



VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE:

BEST STORE, BEST STOCK

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

FERRISS' NEW SHOE STORE

Just across street from old store, and first shoe store east of Millikin's Bank.
May 13, 1879—d&wtf

HON. B. K. DURFEE.

The Danville *Post* of Saturday contains a series of sketches of prominent members of the two houses of our state legislature, among which we are glad to find one of our minority member. Of Mr. Durfee the correspondent of the *Post* says:

Bradford K. Durfee, of Decatur, is one of the very few new members who have taken a front rank at the start.—Mr. Durfee is a practical man, solid and sensible. He is the author of but few bills, but his keen criticism and his pertinent enquiries, delivered in a droll sort of way, have been the death of more than one rascally project this session. His burlesque speech on the scalper's bill last week was pronounced the happiest hit of sarcasm ever delivered in the new capitol. Mr. Durfee is a careful legislator, always in his place and attentive to the daily record. He is worth more to the people of Illinois by acting as a wholesome check on extravagance than a half dozen such men as Blaine or old Dr. Rogers. Macon county will do well to take care of Brad Durfee.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Shorthorn Cattle

Consisting of 14 cows and heifers, and 9 bulls and bull calves, to be sold at the farm of the subscriber, one mile from Boody, Macon co., Illinois, on

Tuesday, June 10, 1879

This will be a good opportunity for parties wishing to get pure blooded shorthorns to get them at their own price, as the sale is positive. There are representatives of the Gwynnes, White Roses, Ianthes, Mrs. Motts, and other well-known families. This herd has not been kept for anything but practical purposes. I have no trouble about barrenness or lack of milking qualities. Boody is on the Wabash Railway, eight miles southwest of Decatur. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

TERMS—Five months time on approved paper; if not paid thirty days after maturity ten per cent. from date.

☞ Catalogues on application.

D. P. HARBER, Boody, Ill.
COL. J. W. THORNSELL, Auctioneer.
May 15-w1w

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use in my practice I have cured thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. Address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
May 15—w1w

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

B. STINE,

The "Boss Clothier,"

Is again in the field for this Spring and Summer Season with an

IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

For Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Wear,

At Prices to Defy Any and All Competition.

If you don't believe our statement, convince yourself by looking through the stock of our competitors, learn their prices, get yourself well posted, and then please drop in to see us, and our well-made, good-fitting garments and low prices will be argument enough to induce you to give us the preference.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

WHITE & COLORED

SHIRTS

From 75 Cts. up.

200 PAIRS

—OF—

JEANS PANTS!

From $1.00 up to the Finest Humboldt, at $2.00.

11-Wool FineScotch

Cassimere Suits!

At $10.00.

☞ Give us a call and we will give you value received.

YOURS TRULY,

B. STINE

The Boss Clothier.

April 1 wtf

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

O, no! we haven't got any new handsome goods at all! O no, I guess not! Come and see our old stock.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

April 22-d&wtf

THEODORE A. GEHRMANN

—WILL SELL YOU—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS AND MILLINERY

—AT—

Astonishing Low Prices.

The Store is full of all the Latest Novelties.

—o—

Call at once and secure some

RARE BARGAINS,

—ONLY TO BE HAD AT—

THEODORE A. GEHRMANN'S.

April 18-d&wtfno

Eyesight.

The late Dr. W. H. Hall, in an article about taking care of the eyes, said: Milton's blindness was the result of overwork and dyspepsia.

One of the most eminent divines (the late Albert Barnes) having for some time been compelled to forego the pleasure of reading, spent thousands of dollars in value and lost years of time in consequence of getting up several hours before day and studying by artificial light. His eyes never got well.

Multitudes of men and women have made their eyes weak for life by the too free use of the eyesight, reading small print and doing fine sewing. In view of these things it is well to observe the following rules in the use of the eyes:

Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness.

Never begin to read or write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light.

Never read by twilight or moonlight, or of a cloudy day.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, window or door.

It is better to have the light fall from above, obliquely over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that on the first waking the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

Too much light creates a glare, and pains and confuses the sight. The moment you are sensible of an effort to distinguish, that moment cease, and take a walk or ride.

As the sky is blue and the earth green, it would seem that the ceiling should be a blueish tinge, and the carpet green, and the walls of some mellow tint.

The moment you are prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.

EXCESSIVE HEAT

And improper food at this season of the year may speedily carry you to the grave. Parker's Ginger Tonic should always be kept in the house, as it is unequaled for nursing mothers with teething children, and not only cures Diarrhœa Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, etc., but prevents these dangerous attacks. By its corrective action on the digestive apparatus it cures Headache, Indigestion, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Neuralgic Pains, Liver Disorders, Low Spirits, Sour Stomach and all other symptoms and forms of Dyspepsia, regulates the bowels, and enables you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season. Buy a 50 cent or $1.00 bottle and try it. Sold by all first-class druggists

Suppose

Lafayette Courier,

Suppose Conkling should run against Tilden in New York for governor, and Sherman against Thurman in Ohio, and, after they got through, Grant should be nominated for president on one side and Palmer or Davis on the other, wouldn't the successful candidates for governor have reason to howl?

As a Question of Fact

Boston Transcript (Rep.)

As a question of fact, the Republican party of the south has been suppressed by force, shamefully employed; and the men who have done this possess the audacity to charge others with carrying the elections by physical power, instead of honest ballots.

HOW WATCHES ARE MADE.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a SOLID GOLD WATCH, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the precious metal used, is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as UTILITY and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS' PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES, this WASTE of precious metal is overcome, and the SAME SOLIDITY AND STRENGTH produced at from one-third to one half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: a plate of nickle composition metal, specially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of SOLID GOLD soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavily plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centres, bezels, &c., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling; the engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold. They are for sale by all jewelers, and each case is warranted by SPECIAL CERTIFICATE. If your jeweler does not keep them, send to HAGSTOZ & THORPE, Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, for illustrated catalogue.

May 8, 1879-w1y

JUDICIAL ELECTION.

WE are authorized to announce OLIVER L. DAVIS, of Danville, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Circuit Court.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. O. B. FICKLIN, of Coles county, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN M. SCOTT as a candidate for re-election in the third election district to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, at the ensuing June election.

WE are authorized to announce BENJAMIN S. EDWARDS, of Springfield, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

WE are authorized to announce JACOB W. WILKIN, of Clark county, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Please announce that C. B. SMITH is a candidate for re-election for Circuit Judge for the 4th circuit.

WE are authorized to announce A. B. BUNN, of Macon county, as a candidate for Judge of the circuit court in this judicial district.

WILLIAM E. NELSON, of Macon county is a candidate for re-election as Judge of the circuit court for the 4th judicial district.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL R. REED, of Piatt county, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court, in the 4th judicial district.

PUSH THINGS!

GRANT'S ORDER TO SHERIDAN

Is the Programme for this Spring Campaign at the

POPULAR NEW YORK STORE!

In commencing this Spring's Trade we take this means of thanking our many friends for their liberal patronage since the opening of our Store in Decatur, and to announce our ability to serve their interests in a still greater degree in the future than in the past. WE NOW HAVE

Five Large Flourishing Stores,

Which gives us an outlet for immense quantities of goods---more than is sold by all the retail dry goods stores in Decatur combined. The great advantage gained by purchasing in such large quantities enables us to offer our Goods at such prices as will insure their sale to all who will compare them with goods in other houses.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

Has just been replenished by the addition of a choice and varied assortment of fine rich Dress Fabrics of a higher grade than it has been our pleasure to show heretofore. We specially invite the ladies to examine them early.

GREAT JOB LOT

Of Fine Black French Cashmeres & Alpacas

which are, no doubt, the best value that will ever be offered in this market,

TOGETHER WITH WAGON LOADS OF

CHEAP DRESS GOODS!

Ranging in price from 6¼ to 12½ cents a yard. These Goods cannot be replaced for the prices at which they are being sold. Early buyers will be sure to get the great advantage of these bargains.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

SHEETINGS, CALICOS & MUSLINS

were bought before the recent advance in cotton goods, which enables us to offer them at TREMENDOUSLY LOW PRICES.

OUR MAMMOTH NOTION STOCK

Embraces all the Latest Novelties in Collars and Cuffs, Ruching, Bows, Ribbons, Veilings, Laces, Kid and Lisle Gloves and Lace Mits, a new and varied assortment of Dress Buttons, Dress Fringes, white and colored Trimmings, Hamburg Embroideries, and many other Novelties,

Including Special Bargains in

CORSETS!

1,000 Pairs of Good 3-Button Kid Gloves for 25 cents a pair.

—OUR GREAT—

49-Cent Gents' White Dress Shirt!

Equals any one dollar shirt sold in this market.

Ladies', Gents' & Children's Fine & Cheap Hosiery

Are also among our specialties. The ladies will please remember that all the Novelties in

Parasols, Fans and Sun Umbrellas,

Are now being exhibited at our Establishment.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

LAMBERT & CO.

Popular New York Store,

2 Doors North of J. R. Race & Co's,

WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

LOOK OUT

A LARGE LINE OF

NEW STYLES

—OF—

CARPETING

THIS WEEK.

BRUSSELS

AND

INGRAINS

At the Lowest Possible Prices,

—AT—

ABEL & LOCKE'S.

April 29, 1879—d&wtf

Another Fresh Lot

—OF—

Baby Carriages

Price of some of them as low as $6.00.

REFRIGERATORS

—AND—

ICE CHESTS,

12 sizes, with all the latest improvements.—Prices very Greatly Reduced—$7, $9 and $11. Let no family be without one of these most useful pieces of furniture.

☞ Printed catalogues of a thousand articles for household use, will be ready in a few days, at

LIDDLE'S,

Court House Block.

April 23-d&wtf

KEELER'S

NEW

HAT STORE!

20

EAST MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

NEW GOODS

LOWER PRICES ON

HATS!

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

CALL AND SEE ME.

S. T. KEELER

April 3—w3mos

M. A. MYER. F. C. MYER.

MYER & SON,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS!

SPECIALTIES:

Decorating, Graining, Gilding, Frescoing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park, over meat market, Decatur, Illinois.

March 20—d&wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

P. PERL,

(Successor to Laux Bros.)

UNDERTAKER!

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

Will Receive Special Attention.

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas Hotel,

June 6–w/mos   DECATUR, ILL.

REMOVED!

J. FOLEY,

—THE—

TAILOR!

Has Removed his Establishment from East Main to the

Cor. of Prairie and Water Sts.,

and has just received a Select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will make up in First-Class Style, and at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

Cleaning and Repairing

promptly attended to.

CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

☞ Give him a call.   ap10d&w3mo

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

DECATUR EYE INFIRMARY

DR. M. BRANDOM

One of the Twin Brothers, has returned to Decatur, his old home, where he will be prepared to treat all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR.

Office over Dr. Stoner's drug store.
Feb 21, 1879–d1mo w3mo

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul 7'77–wtf   N. LAUX & BRO

NEBRASKA AHEAD. B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska

has for sale, in the Eastern part of the State of Nebraska, 1,200,000 Acres of Land, which is offered on Ten Years Credit, at the low rate of Six per Cent. Int. Send to Land Commissioner, B. & M. R. R. Lincoln, Neb., for PAMPHLET FREE

H. H. BROWN, Agent,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 21, 1878–w1yr

RECTANGULAR & SQUARE BOX CHURNS.

Cheapest and best. No inside fixtures, and always reliable. Six sizes of each kind made. Three sizes of the Lever Butter Worker made. Best material used, and every Churn and Butter Worker warranted exactly as represented. One Churn at wholesale where we have no Agent. Send Postal for Circulars. CORNISH & CURTIS, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

March 13–w/eow4w

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS. Prescription Free to any person who will agree to pay $1, when a new growth of Hair, Whiskers or Mustache is actually produced. ... & Co., 2 Clinton Place, New York.

Feb. 13–w8w

Ayer's *Hair Vigor,*

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

CLOSING OUT!

Having concluded to make a change in my business, I have determined to

CLOSE OUT

My Large and Well Selected Stock of

STOVES

—AND—

HARDWARE!

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call Soon and Secure Bargains.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle and save cost.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Nov. 27, 1878–d&wtf

LUMBER YARD

—AND—

PLANING MILL!

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard on the premises formerly occupied by Elwood & Co., where they will always have on hand a complete stock of

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATH,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Etc.,

Which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

The Planing Mill will be under the control of ALCOTT & SON, who are prepared to do every description of mill work promptly and at reasonable prices. All orders received by us will receive prompt attention.

April 8–d1m w3mo   MILLS & HARRY.

E. S. AUNGST & CO.

UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square

DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.
June 4–d&wtf

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at   SHELLABARGER'S.
Dec. 19–d&wtf

LICKSHINGLE'S STORY OF SHYLOCK.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Grandfather Lickshingle sometimes calls the little children around his knee, and says that, since they insist upon it, he will tell them a story, when, at the same time, the children have not been saying a word about a story. This was the case yesterday evening, when he beckoned them from their books and said:

"Well, since you won't give me any peace, I'll improve your young minds with the story of one of Shakespeare's characters. I will take *Shylock*," continued the old gentleman, "which I regard as one of the most interesting of all the great master's creations. *Shylock* was a bald-headed man, who kept a clothing-store in Venice, or Vincennes—anyhow, it was some place in Indiana. He kept a family of seventeen children on 10 cents a day, and laid up many ducats. Whenever a friend came along who was in a tight place for spondulicks, *Shylock* was always happy to lend him money an' help him out, chargin' him 50 or 60 per cent interest, an' takin' a mortgage on his friend's property as security. One day *Antonio* came along, tired and footsore, where *Shylock* was sittin' in front of his store, an' said:

"'Lend me 15 cents till Saturday night.'

"'Give me a mortgage on your house and lot, an' you can have it.'

"'Alas! my friend,' replied *Antonio*, 'I sold my house and lot before I went to Leadville.'

"'Haven't you got a mule?' asked *Shylock*.

"'Alas! no mule.'

"'But surely you've got a dog?'

"'I had a good dog once; but oh woe is me! he starved to death when I was strivin' to build up a mornin' newspaper to fill a long-felt want.'

"*Shylock* scratched his old bald head for a moment, an' then said:

"'Well, my friend, I'm sorry for you, and I'll tell you what I'll do; Business is business, and so I'll let you have the 15 cents till Saturday night, and take a mortgage on your liver.'

"*Antonio* wanted the rhino very badly, not having had anything to drink since he left Omaha, and so he took the money and gave *Shylock* the mortgage as aforesaid. *Antonio* did not show up on Saturday night, not having the ready-John-Davis in his pocket to fix things, and *Shylock* swore by the bird with the broad and sweepin' wing that he would foreclose the mortgage. *Antonio* was in a great stew, and told his story to *Portia*, a female justice of the peace, who, with all the native cunnin' of her sex, succeeded in gettin' *Antonio* out of *Shylock's* clutches on the ground that, while *Shylock* could, accordin' to the contract, take *Antonio's* liver, he had no right to shed one drop of blood, and, if he did so, all his large stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods was confiscated.

"I think I can recall a line or two of the famous dialogue on this particular point," said Grandfather, as he tapped his forehead with his hickory stick. "Let me see; it begins with *Portia's* speech, thus:

"'We give thee leave to cut the flesh;
So canst thou sharp thy pruning-hook
And slash away. O sweetly-scented surato!
But hold! Shed thou no blood,
Nor take no more than just his liver.
If by any mischance thou takest his heart,
His lights, his gall, his gizzard,
Or any little odds or ends that thou mayst
Run against while in his diaphragm,
Thy goods are confiscate unto the State,
And thou get'st kicked all over town to boot.'
"'*Shylock*—Is that the law?'
"'*Portia*—Thyself shall see the act.'
"'*Shylock*—Why, then, the devil give him good of it! He's got nothin' but a white liver, anyhow!'

"And this, my little dears," said Grandfather, "is the beautiful story of *Shylock*—there bein' just this to add: Although the matter seemed to sit lightly upon him, the loss of 15 cents so preyed upon *Shylock* that he died soon after with a broken heart. 'In the midst of life we are in death.'"

Ham & Black are agents for the celebrated steam and horse power Threshers, both Vibrator and Apron, made by Garr, Scott & Co., of Richmond, Ind. Also agents for the McCormick Reaper and Self-Binder and the Champion Reaper and Mower. Call and get a Star or Vandiver Corn Planter, with Haworth's Check Rower, the best Check Rower made.
April 10–wtf

Farmers, look to your interest, and patronize the old established grocery house of H. B. Lewis, 41 opera block, Decatur. Best groceries sold as low as the lowest, and goods given in exchange for country produce.   jan9,'79–w6m

We are now able to supply the demand for a good, solid, serviceable and neat walking shoe for $1.00. Call and see them, at Barber & Baker's.
Feb. 11–d&wtf

Nickel-plated heels, Merkle Patent Seamless Shoes, check, blue and basket top, side lace and button shoes, at Ferriss's Shoe Store.
Feb. 29–d&wtf

Look! Look! Look!—You can get Newport Ties at Barber & Baker's for $1.00—former price, $1.50.
Feb. 11–d&wtf

One hundred doz. ladies and childrens' hose, at 5 cents a pair, just received by
m19d&wtf   Linn & Scruggs.

Fresh from the Loom, an elegant assortment of Brussels carpets that will be in between now and Saturday.
apr17d&wtf   Linn & Scruggs.

Shellabarger's patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour ever sold here.
Dec. 18–d&wtf

DAVID DAVIS;

TO THE RAIL HE SO RECENTLY ABANDONED FOREVER.

So this is the rail I sat across,
Wavering, only a short time since;
Here are the slivers, and there is the knot,
No wonder, kind heaven, it made me wince.
Years, long years, on that rail I sat;
I was a boy when I first got on;
I stuck to that seat through wrangle and spat,
And now—how happened it? I am gone.

There is a crease across my legs—
How the hard rail is polished and worn;
Harder and smoother than husking pegs;
A cushion had made it more easily borne.
What, old comrade, stanch old rail,
Will you never think, as the years go by,
In thought, views, actions, or good or frail,
We were just like each other, you and I?

Rail, of whatever ill betide,
Whatever of good may come to me,
Some day I will long to come back and bestride
The rail I straddled so long; just see,
Here is the notch my weight has worn;
No other man that seat can fill,
I may come back some day, forlorn,
And climb to that seat, and sit there, still.

Why, now, sometimes, as I think it o'er,
Wondering upon which side I slid,
I am tempted to mount the old seat once more
And hold it down as I used to did.
But alas, I may never climb up again
For my vest is the broadest in all this town;
Farewell, old rail; I wish, but in vain,
Somehow, I wish I had never got down.
—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

THE MAN WHO DIDN'T VOTE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The man who had fully made up his mind never to poll another vote was around at the last election. He was heard of on street corners and in groceries for a fortnight previous, and it did him a heap of good to have men reply to his assertion:

"Oh, don't say that, Mr. Jorkins. We can't spare you from politics, indeed we can't."

But he was obstinate. He had deliberately and carefully made up his mind not to go near the polls, and no arguments could move him. Even when men predicted that both parties would be smashed to pieces if Mr. Jorkins didn't come out, he wouldn't relent. During the morning of election day he expected callers—influential citizens to entreat him for heaven's sake to come and poll his vote and save the country—but they didn't call. He also expected to hear rumors that the whole election had been declared "off" on account of his absence, but no such rumors came.

Mr. Jorkins walked out after dinner. He truly hoped he would not meet any candidates and be rushed to the polls, and he didn't meet any. He expected that every citizen would wildly demand if he had voted yet, but not one of the hundreds he met said a word about election. On the contrary, they talked about bilious fever, catarrh, the weather, etc. Even when Mr. Jorkins accidentally walked past his ward-polling place no one rushed for him. He went home and gave orders that no callers should be admitted, and had almost persuaded him that there had been no election, when his son came home and said it was the biggest election he ever heard of.

"But I didn't vote," persisted Mr. Jorkins.

"I know, father, but the party went on just the same."

"It did?"

"Yes, father, and we saved the country."

"You did! And didn't they ask for me?"

"Well, I heard one man ask for you, and some one said your vote wasn't worth sending a hack for, and so they didn't send."

And now he rubs his hands and says: "By the great Mogul! but didn't we just clean 'em right out of their boots."

San Francisco, May 8.—The returns of the election, as the count has progressed, are a complete surprise. The city, instead of giving 10,000 or thereabouts against the new constitution, gives a majority of less than 2,000, with returns nearly complete. The returns from the country are incomplete, but indicate that while Alameda, Sacramento, Santa Clara and most of the mining counties have gone against it, nearly all the agricultural counties have gone heavily for it. As far as heard from, the city and State now stand 5,300 in favor of its adoption, with a chance of that majority being materially increased.

A disturbance was feared in the city early in the evening, but it soon quieted down, merely a few fights occurring. The workingmen are jubilant over what they consider their own particular victory.

It is estimated that the value of the straw hats and bonnets manufactured in New England every year is from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. Nearly all of this business is done in Massachusetts, the factories being in Foxboro, Middleboro, Westboro, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Upton and Mansfield.

Why is the man who passes around the box in church diametrically unlike the boy with a carving-knife in his mother's cucumber patch? Answer—One picks up the nickels and the other knicks up the pickles.

W. F. Busher & Co.'s is the place to get your boots and shoes made to order, at greatly reduced prices—every pair warranted to fit. Boots—Calf, Morocco, Kangaroo and Kid, plain or tongue, hand-sewed, $9.00; pegged, plain box or French toes, $6.00 to $7.00. Shoes—Buckle, Alexis, Congress, and Libby patent, and all the latest styles to suit. The ladies are particularly requested to examine our fine stock of fancy shoes and walking shoes, all kinds, ranging in price from $1.00 to that of the finest kid—button and embossed, latest styles. Novelties—Our basket cloth top, in all colors, and nickel-plated heels.
Feb. 26–d&w3m

SPRING IS AT HAND

—o—

J. R. RACE & CO.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits,

At an Unprecedentedly Low Price, are prepared to give extra bargains. We have manufactured a Large Line of MEN'S SUITS, and we sell them at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE!

Having just received the Latest Nobby Styles.

Our Neckwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods Department

Embraces all the Latest Novelties. Also

White and Fancy Shirts

IN ENDESS VARIETY.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department!

Continues to be an important factor in our business. We have received a large line of the Latest Styles Suitings, and are prepared to give you a PERFECT FITTING GARMENT at a living price. We are now making

BUSINESS SUITS AT THE LOW PRICE OF $25.00
CASSIMERE PANTS FOR - - - 5.00

And last, but not least, we would call the attention of engineers, firemen, brakemen, etc., to our NOBBY OVERSUITS, at the low price of $1.75.

☞ Examine our stock and prices, and be convinced that we mean what we say.

March 20–d&wtf   **J. R. RACE & CO.**

V. H. PARK

AT MURRAY'S OLD STAND,

—SELLS—

Union Corn Planter for -	*$30.00*	*each.*
Brown's Corn Planter, No. 2, for	*37.00*	"
Brown's Stalk Cutter for -	*30.00*	"
Western Moline Cultivator for	*16.00*	"
Corn King Cultivator for -	*16.00*	"
Peru City Cultivator for -	*16.00*	"
Smith Cultivator for - -	*16.00*	"
Corn King Riding Cultivator for	*20.00*	

—Everything in the—

Agricultural Implement Line Down to Bed-Rock

March 20–w3mo

—TO—   —BUYERS OF—

Wholesale —AND— **Retail** **Harness** —AND— **Saddlery.**

We are offering for the coming Spring Trade a better class of

HARNESS

Made of Pure Oak Leather,

At Lower Prices (Quality and Style considered) than Ever Before

The attention of parties desiring to purchase good Goods is respectfully invited to our stock

J. G. STARR & SON,

Southwest Cor. Old Square, next door to St. Nicholas Hotel, Decatur, Ill

—o—

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF HARNESS.

Feb. 26—w6mos d1w

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
AND MOST
PERFECT COOKING STOVE
EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All

MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Sold in Decatur by CLOSE & GRISWOLD.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 15. 1879. NO. 41

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOSIAH BROWN, M. D.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Office, corner East Main and Water streets, Court House Block.
March 20, 1879 -d&wtf

WILLIAM T. CUSSINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office No. 10 Water street, Decatur, Ill.
☞ Private funds to loan on farm lands.
Feb. 12.d&wtf

BUNN & BUNN,
A. Brower Bunn and John S. Bunn,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office on East Main street, over J. Millikin & Co.'s Bank, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 15, 1879—d&wtf

JOHN A. BROWN,

Attorney-at-Law,

And Master in Chancery for Macon county, Illinois. Office 28 North Water street, west side of New Square, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 10, 1879 -d&wly

MIRANDA M. SARGENT, M. D.

Office and residence, Central Block, (lower floor) Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate
May 5, 1878 d&wtf

JOHN F. WEBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street Upstairs.
April 4, 1878 d&wtf

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, '77. d&wly

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Heilman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
May28'75-d&wtf

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois April'72 tf

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store. Jul'76dly

P. H. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office at his residence, first door north of Isaac Shellabarger's, on Franklin St., Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night.
Aug. 16, 1878-dtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, and all kinds of Legal Instruments carefully written and Acknowledgments taken and Abstracts examined. Attention given to Probate business, War Claims, and all matters arising under the State insolvent law. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Office over Busher's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Also office at No. 43 West Wood street, open from 8 to 10 P. M. June75d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jun1d&wly

BUNN & PARK.
D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April'78-dtf

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTIST.

Chloroform, Ether or Gas given at any time for painless extraction of teeth.
Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois Dec28wtf

J. S. RANDALL, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Northwest corner of North Main and ... streets, just west of the Postoffice
...1878 wtf

CLARK & ARBUCKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

No. 22 North Water Street back room.
Nov. 11 wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.

may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Drs Routh. Residence No 22 West Eldorado street.
May28'77-d&w3m.

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST,

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street, Residence No. 49 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'73-d3m*

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

J. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors.

South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois
Marth 15,1878—d&w

The Best Out.

PEMBLE & SON'S EXCELSIOR HOG CATCHER AND HOLDER—the best one in the market—for sale by hardware dealers generally, and by CLOSE & GRISWOLD. Decatur, Illinois.

H. PEMBLE & SON.
Sole manufacturers, Cerro Gordo, Ill.
March 6—w6mos*

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

JOHN DELANEY died at Maroa yesterday, in his 32d year. He had been ill for a long time with consumption, and had hosts of friends in every walk of life.

ALL the ladies go to Abel & Locke's for house-furnishing goods, and they get bargains every time.

THE Catholic fair and festival at the tabernacle the latter part of the present month has commenced to boom in earnest.

THERE'S no use kicking about it, Armstrong's "Telephone" nickel cigar takes the belt, and don't you forget it.

A SPLENDID carpet is what you need to make your parlors look fresh and elegant, and you can get it at Abel & Locke's at the lowest living price.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW have a new awning to keep the searching rays of the sun from the elegant and costly goods displayed in their plate glass windows.

CLINT. ARMSTRONG, besides keeping a complete stock of pure drugs, also sells the famous "Telephone" 5-cent cigar.

IT IS now about time for angry ladies to commence buttonholing newspaper men, and complain of the depredation of flower thieves.

THERE are only ten towns in Illinois, each of which have a larger population than Decatur, and nine towns of equal population.

THE Champaign District Ministerial Association (Methodist) will meet in Tolono June 3d, and continue three days.

THE Quincy assessors have decided to reduce the valuation of property this year, as compared with last, one-fourth.

THERE are a number of "night hawks" on the streets nightly after 10 p. m. that ought to be home peacefully snoozing.

THE Decatur city council passed the police ordinance by a vote of six to two—or three-fourths majority.

THE tailors at I. W. Ehrman's clothing establishment are rushed with business, day and night, which means that Ehrman sells first-class goods at rock-bottom prices

THE public library rooms will close May 19th and re-open June 1st. In the interval the rooms will be renovated, and the books overhauled and put in shape.

MANAGER HAINES received a postal card this morning from the Chicago agent stating that Forepaugh's circus and menagerie will not exhibit in Decatur this year until after harvest time.

IF YOU want the best low price Corset in the market, ask for the "Victor," at Linn & Scruggs'.
May 10-d&wtf

IT is probable that the First M. E. church will soon make an effort to pay off the debt that now embarrasses that church. It would be a good thing to do for both the church and the city.

CALL at R. C. Crocker's for great bargains in hardware goods, before it is too late. Peter Hoffman will be pleased to exhibit anything in stock, and you will confess you never heard of such low prices.

THE HIGHEST market price will be paid for second-hand furniture, stoves, etc. New goods sold at bottom prices. Old Revere House. Ed. Houston, agent.
March 8-d&wtf

A NEW plumbing, and steam and gas-fitting establishment has been opened on the south side of the city park. J. H. and J. J O'Neil are the proprietors. J. H. O'Neil was lately in the employ of H. Mueller & Co.

W. H. GRINDOL's new marble shop, in the old Masonic building north of the City Park, gives permanent employment to six men In Mr. Grindol's absence Mr. John Dempsey has full charge of the business

THE boss upholsterers, Howard & Ferguson, north of the city park, have just finished an elegant parlor set for Robert Faries, of the Novelty Works It is a fine sample of their superior workmanship The ladies who have seen it all say it is "perfectly lovely" and they are right

THIS morning Sheriff Forstmyer received a proclamation from Gov. Cullom, offering a reward of $200 for the arrest of Larkin F. Shephard, a fugitive from justice, who murdered one Hodges, at Cobden, a few days ago Shephard is about 30 years of age, dark complexion, five feet eight inches high, and weighs 145 to 150 pounds

IF the person or persons who removed from the tabernacle, on the day of John T. Sweet's funeral, a 24-foot flag with a card attached bearing the name of Geo. S Durfee & Bro , will return the same to Capt. J. W. Hartley, no questions will be asked, and much trouble will thereby be avoided.

ON the 4th day of last February, Frederick Malcho, near Vandalia, shot and killed August Rubens and daughter. He loved the daughter, the father interfered, and the lover became a double murderer. He was captured and put in jail, from which he escaped on May 6th. Marshal Brockway has received a full description of the fugitive, who is a German, and speaks broken English; is 5 feet 10 inches high, heavy set, weighs 170 pounds, 25 years old, light complexion, light hair, hazel eyes, and wears his hair short. A liberal reward will be paid for his arrest.

THE RAILROAD READING ROOM.

A Project of Much Interest to Railroad Men and the Public Generally.

From Thursday's Daily.

Sometime ago there appeared in these columns a statement to the effect that a number of gentlemen in this city were taking action in the matter of establishing a reading room at or near the Union depot, for the exclusive benefit of railroad men. The following communication, from Mr. W H. Fanning, the Wabash yardmaster, —a gentleman who is always active in every good work,—will give our readers further information on the subject. The project is a good one, and we are glad to learn that the rooms will soon be established:

DECATUR, ILL., May 6, 1878.

EDS. REPUBLICAN —In the forepart of April a committee of three was appointed, and I chairman of said committee, for the purpose of establishing reading rooms exclusively for railroad men at the depot. The first movement was to secure suitable rooms. The committee found but one suitable place, and that not just what it should be—over Denton & Co.'s grocery store. These rooms could not be secured for less than $15.00 per month rental; and as it is intended to make these rooms self-porting after being once established (not wishing to call upon men for a certain amount each month to pay rent) it has been decided to put up a building suitable by subscription, the same as in other cities. We have the co-operation of Col. Andrews, General Sup't of the Wabash railway; and he gives us sufficient ground to erect a building, surrounded with shade trees of the kind necessary. The ground is not yet decided upon, but it will be either just east of the Wabash telegraph office or on the corner of Morgan street and the railroad. We are negotiating for the ground first mentioned. It is intended to make this a home for railroad men and families, morally and socially, and to bring them together under different social relations, where they can meet, chat together, hold entertainments, enjoy a smoke, or for those who indulge to play some innocent games, such as chess, dominoes or checkers. Writing material will always be on hand where they can make up their reports. The tables will be spread with valuable reading, both in daily and weekly papers, books, etc. Such a place is greatly needed. I give you this report as information for those who are interested in the matter, and it is desired that we get this work started as soon as possible. Col. Andrews says: "Get the thing started, and then we will help you, as I am very much in favor of such works." I will say I am in receipt daily almost of greetings from other reading rooms, such as the following:

R. R. READING ROOM UNION PASS. DEPOT,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 2, 1879.

W H. FANNING, ESQ., Yardmaster Wabash Railroad:

I learn that you are about starting a reading room for the boys on your road. I am delighted to hear of your progress, and hope you will see the boys have good accommodations and an inviting place. You will find it money well invested, and so will your officers. If I can be of any service to you in suggestions or giving hints or information of any kind, I would be glad to correspond; or you write Geo. W. Cobb, General Secretary Indianapolis Railway Reading Rooms, who will be glad to help you in any way to put things upon their feet. We have library, papers, magazines, gum checker, chess and dominoes, and public writing table for reading room. If you write you can ask me any question about the work and I will be glad to help you. May God bless you all in this good work, is my prayer,

LORING SHERIFF, Gen'l Sec.

OLD COINS —On his tenth round this forenoon our reporter called on Chas. M. Allison, at the Decatur National Bank. Charley has a hatful of old foreign and American coins, valued at $150 or more He has, among his collection a German schilling dated 1852; Spanish dollar, 1793; Prussian coin, 1796, five franc piece, 1748; Spanish quarter, 1733, and an American half dollar dated 1795. Ed. Carter, at W. R. Abbott's jewelry store, was then interviewed. Ed. has turned his attention, in a small way, to the collection of American and foreign one cent and half-cent pieces He has American copper coins dating back to 1791, and one or more of each intervening year up to 1859 His is a rare collection, and consists of 394 one cent pieces and 119 half cents

Mr George Mantle, living on Salt Creek, 4 miles north of Mt. Pulaski, met his death at his home Thursday morning by shooting himself through the brain with a rifle. He had just told his wife to get ready to go to town, while he stepped out of the house with the rifle. Not returning after she was ready, she started to look for him and found him not far off—dead, with the rifle at his side. He was a most estimable citizen, none standing higher in the walks of life. The coroner's jury, after a patient investigation, returned a verdict of accidental death in the case

If you want the best and cheapest hosiery and gloves, go to
may10-d&wtf] LINN & SCRUGGS'

A Card.—I hereby return my hearty thanks to Prof. Goodman and the whole orchestra for their valuable assistance in my concert last night. S. M. LUTZ.

THE Wabash boys keep posted on the action of the city council. In view of the fact that the new police regulations are now in force, the railroaders propose having an artesian well dug in the center of McEvoy's park, on the Levee, that the depot police may quench their thirst without violating the rules.

Shellabarger's Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it. [Dec. 18-d&wtf

FRESH FEATHERS for sale at Linn & Scruggs'. [Nov 23-dtf

THE GRAVEL BANK.

A Place where Migratory Individuals Can Always Find Something to do.

From Friday's Daily.

Decatur is well fixed for the reception and entertainment of United States 'bums' or tramps this year. The city gravel bank, which overlooks the limpid Sangamon, southwest of the city, is our "work-house" where the annual rovers will be furnished healthful employment for such strengthening daily diet as bread and water. Even now the city is overrun with chronic vagrants and tramps, who beg from house to house daily, annoying and frightening timid women and children.—This morning Deputy Marshal Barnett visited H. E. Foster's lumber yard, on east Mason street, near the Wabash Railway, where he saw over 25 stout-looking men huddled together, telling stories, eating scraps of bread and meat, smoking strong-smelling pipes, chewing dog-leg tobacco, and otherwise conducting themselves like a lot of bums. Barnett asked the gang what they were doing there, and received for a reply that they were "doing nothing." The officer then gave the men to understand that unless they left the city before noon every one of them would be taken to the city gravel bank, where they could employ their time in breaking stone and opening up the bank. They replied that they didn't want that kind of work, when the officer reiterated his threat and left. In five minutes time there were but three tramps in the vicinity of the yard. Eight marched westward on the Wabash track, half a dozen went eastward, and the remainder lit out in other directions.

The Decatur gravel bank will prove so be an unpopular institution among the tramps this summer, as the police authorities intend to enforce the vagrant act faithfully.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Wm. H. Coulter, of Argenta, Macon county, aged 48 years, has given birth to 13 children, the last birth being reported at the county clerk's office on yesterday.

S. D. Lilleston, of Lexington, Mo., a former business man of Decatur, arrived in the city at noon, and will remain here a few days. He says the crops in Missouri are badly in need of rain.

Arbuckle, of Clark & Arbuckle, this city, says Maroa has a new law firm—Cal. Williams and a ten-foot cousin from Ohio. The cousin is the outdoor man of the firm, and fondles his beefstake with a pitchfork.

W. H. H. Adams, D. D., president of Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Methodist church at Urbana. He succeeds Rev. Mr. Carroll, the former pastor, who died recently.

W. S. Judy, attorney-at-law, and a son of Col. J. W. Judy, the actioneer, shot and killed Dr. W. P. Cox, at Petersburg, in Menard county, on Tuesday night.—Judy gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the July term of court. The killing was caused by the re-opening of an old difficulty.

L. Burrows, of this city, has been elected chairman of the board of equalization of the Springfield Episcopal Diocese. He has also been chosen one of five lay delegates to attend the Council of Provinces of the state of Illinois, which meets at Chicago on the last Tuesday in September of this year.

From Saturday's Daily.

C. O. Judson, Illinois Central Agent, yesterday moved into Judge Gallagher's cottage residence on North Water street. The dwelling has been thoroughly repaired, repapered, repainted, and otherwise fixed up in a very nice manner. It is a very desirable residence property, and will make Mr. Judson and his family a comfortable home.

Conrad Krentel, the carpenter of this city, gave the REPUBLICAN office a call this morning He has just returned from a three months trip through Mississippi, and favors us with a valuable collection of late New Orleans dailies, the *Picayune* and *Times*. He has also left with us a large magnolia bud, taken from a big tree near Magnolia, Miss. When these buds are fully developed and in bloom, each is as large as a big sunflower, and laden the air with the richest perfume —Mr. Krentel says that business in the south is distressingly dull, and that the southern seaports are quarantined against Cuba, Jamaica and other foreign towns infected with contagious diseases.

Safe, Permanent and Complete are the cures of intermittent diseases performed by CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE. Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, and all bilious disorders are speedily eradicated from the system Health and vigor are obtained more rapidly and more permanently by the use of this *great natural antidote* than by any remedy heretofore known.—It disinfects, cleanses and eliminates all malaria. As a Tonic, it acts as an Antiseptic and Blood Purifier, bringing renewed energy and vitality to the body worn down by disease.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r, St. Louis.
For sale by all druggists.
April 15—d&w1m

See those new spring styles Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Jan. 25-d&wtf

THE DEAD POET.

Prof. Gerhardt Schick in his Grave.

From Friday's Daily.

DIED—In the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., at 9 a. m., Monday, May 5, 1879, PROF. GERHARDT SCHICK, aged 34 years, 4 months and 28 days.

The remains were interred in the cemetery at Mt. Pulaski, Logan county, on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Father Rotter, of the Lincoln German Catholic Church preached the funeral sermon.

The deceased was born in Mt. Pulaski. During his sojourn here many of our citizens became quite well acquainted with him, and loved and respected him for his kindness of heart and genial disposition. From a friend who knew him from his youth up we learn that in childhood his love of reading developed into a mania, as it were, for books, giving him in his boyish years of ten, the largest collection of books in his native village. Assisting his father in the store at Mt. Pulaski, all idle moments of the day and most of the night, were spent poring over volume after volume, having himself learned the rudiments and finally acquiring language after language, until he had early become the greatest linguist of the county, if not the central part of this state. He went to St. Louis at the age of sixteen, where he remained twelve years as student, teacher and professor. From thence, after a short visit home, he proceeded to Philadelphia, staying in that city less than a year, his health demanding a cessation of study and teaching. Somewhat recuperating he spent several years in Springfield, some time in Bloomington, about two years in Decatur, nearly the same time in Lincoln, going to Peoria in the fall, where he remained until his sickness in March, which proved too much for his enfeebled body, his physical never being equal to his mental powers. Prof. Schick was a hard worker, a never ceasing student; the compiler of his writings will furnish a criticism of their merit. He spoke, wrote and translated twenty-four different languages. His was a clever nature and kindly disposition, sociable and friendly. Poor Schick! peace to his soul!

A Decatur poet, who was quite intimate with the Professor, pays the following tribute to his memory:

GERHARDT SCHICK

Requiescat in pace.

Farewell! a sad farewell to thee,
Departed friend! O'er life's dark sea
Thy glimmering sail is lost to view;
To all of earth thou hast bid adieu
I stand on Time's surf-beaten shore,
Yet Gerhardt's sail I'll see no more.

What sad, unhappy fate was thine!
Who woo'd with love the sacred Nine,
And roamed the realms of the Ideal,
Where low, sweet music did softly steal
Upon the ear; as unseen faces fair
Press'd thy pale brow sadden'd with care.

Why should the soul e'er weep for those
Who slumber now in sweet repose,
Free from the strife, the woe and sin,
When immortality they win.
O, son of song! may light divine
Welcome with joy the soul of thine.

Adieu! a last adieu to thee!
Oh! by the flowing crystal sea;
May thou breathe of that hallow'd bliss
Found not in such a world as this;
As softly o'er thy hallow'd tomb
Bend unseen visions 'mid the gloom

M.

SAFETY, efficiency, and reliability are the three cardinal virtues of a remedy, whether in the hands of a physician or in those of the people at large. For the cure of all malarial or miasmatic diseases, such as Chills and Fever, or Intermittent Fever, Dumb Chills and Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen, we have such a remedy in Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic, the composition of which has been published by its proprietors, Wheelock, Finlay & Co., of New Orleans, and is approved by the medical profession, and for sale by all druggists.
May 7-d&w2w

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—About 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, on the Ekel farm, eight miles southwest of Decatur, Mrs. Hattie A. Patterson fell from the hay-loft of the barn on the premises, and was very severely injured Dr. D. T. Kyner, of Macon, was hastily summoned, when it was discovered on examination, that the lady's ribs had been loosened from her spinal column, and that she had sustained other severe internal injuries Mr. W. P. Collins, to whom we are indebted for the above information, suggests that parties having important business with Mrs. Patterson will do well to see her at once, as she is in a very critical condition.

P. T. Locke is at his old tricks again blocking up the sidewalk with his boxes of whistles Somebody said he had left town or quit the music business, but it turns out to be all a delusion. He is traveling for Kimball's Palace of Music, Chicago, and has his office in the American Express Co.'s building. He has sold ten instruments this month. If folks will buy organs and pianos, they might as well purchase of Locke as any, as he has on hand some beautiful styles of pianos and organs, especially the organ with the chime of bells and book closet. He sold one of these yesterday to Miss Flora Bartholomew. Call and see him. *

MERKLE Seamless Side-lace Shoes, for Ladies, at Ferriss's. Perfect fitting, no seams, and consequently no ripping—an elegant style, for $2.50.

THE CONCERT.

From Friday's Daily.

An audience out of all proportion to the merits of the entertainment was that which assembled at the tabernacle last night. The concert was one of the best ever given in Decatur, but the attendance was such as to be discouraging in the extreme. The classes taught by Prof. Lutz in the neighboring towns, together with a goodly number of the best singers in Decatur, made up such a chorus as one seldom hears, and the manner in which the different numbers were brought out would have been creditable anywhere.—The accompaniments, by Prof. Foster and Mrs. Lutz, together with Prof. Goodman's full orchestra, were really superb. The following was the programme:

PART FIRST.

1. Chorus—"Greeting Glee."
2. Solo and Trio—"Charity," Misses Batchelder, Childs and Stookey.
3 Chorus—"Teach me thy way, O Lord."
4. Duet—"Moonlight on the Rhine," Mrs. O. Z. Green and Mr. S. M. Lutz.
5. Chorus—Loud the Storm."
6. Solo—"Meeting," Mrs J. C. Lake.
7. Duet (piano and organ)—"L'adieu et le chasseur des Alpes," Mrs. S. M. Lutz and Prof. C. A. Foster.
8. Quartette—"Oh! mystical river," Misses Anna Kramer and Mollie Taylor, Mr. Charles Montgomery and Dr. S. J. Bumstead.
9 Chorus—"Hunter's Chorus."

PART SECOND.

1. Chorus—"Before Jehovah's awful Throne."
2. Quartette—"The Linden Tree," Mrs. W. C. Armstrong, Miss Nettie Bowers. Messrs. D. L. Bunn and Geo. F. Wessels.
3. Chorus—"The Sleighride."
4. Trio—"Down among the Lilies," Misses Abbie, Augusta Batchelder and Leona Childs.
5. Chorus—'Hark the Song of Jubilee.'

The different numbers were all well rendered, and while disclaiming all intention to be invidious, we must be pardoned for singling out the magnificent solo and trio, "Charity," by Miss Childs, Miss Stookey and the Misses Batchelder, as one of the leading gems of the evening. We have heard this splendid creation of Rossini sung repeatedly, but never better than on last evening. The whole concert was superb, and it is no credit to our people that it was so slimly attended.

From Saturday's Daily.

DEATH OF MRS. DR. IRA N. BARNES.

We are called upon to perform the sad duty of announcing the death of a most estimable and accomplished lady, MRS. DR. IRA N. BARNES, which occurred at her husband's residence on West North street, this morning at 6 o'clock, at the age of 44 years, 5 months and 27 days.

The deceased had been afflicted for a year past with a gastric complaint, and had been confined to her bed since last Friday. Her death has caused a deep pang of sorrow in the hearts of many of our citizens who knew her in life. She was an excellent woman, and was loved by everybody.

The funeral will take place from the First M. E. church, Monday, May 19th, at 2 p. m., the pastor, Rev. Dr. Goodwin, officiating.

DIANTHA GLIDDEN SARGENT was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, Nov. 18, 1834. She united with the Methodist Episcopal church in the fall of 1848. On the 25th day of September, 1861, she became the wife of Dr. Ira N. Barnes, and came to Decatur with her husband in March, 1862. She leaves a bereaved husband and a son, Leon, who was five years of age last October. Deceased has two sisters residing in Decatur—Mrs. E. A. Gastman and Miss Dr. Sargent

MAY WEATHER.—According to Tice the following is the probable weather for the remainder of the present month: 8th to 11th, clouding and threatening weather, with local storms; 11th to 13th, clear or fair; frost probably about 11th, in central and northern portion of the Continent; 13th to 17th, ending in clouding and threatening weather, with heavy storms in places; 18th to 19th, clear or fair; 19th to 22d, clouding and threatening, with rain storms in some places; 22d to 24th, clear or fair; 25th to 28th, ending in clouding, threatening weather, with severe storms in places; 28th to 30th, clear or fair; 31st, clouding. The warmer days will be about the 5th, 10th, 15th, 21st, 27th and 31st. The cooler days will be about 1st, 7th, 11th, 17th, 23d and 30th Frosts may occur about 1st, 7th and 11th, in the northern section of the country.

TERRIBLY EXHAUSTING ARE THE NIGHT SWEATS which accompany consumption. But they, as well as the paroxysms of coughing, are invariably broken up by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which conquers the deadly malady, as well as bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, asthma, diptheria, and all other affections of the throat, lungs and chest. It saves thousands from untimely graves, and is invaluable in rescuing children from the croup, whooping cough and quinsy. It is sold by S. M. Irwin, the Live Druggist.
May 10-d&w1w

MARRIED.

In this city, on Saturday, May 10, 1879, by Judge S. F. Greer, MR OTIS A. HASKINS and MISS ALICE E. CORRY, both of Maroa, Ill.

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns, the instructive "What to Wear," 15 cts., and Portfolios 15 cents. Just received ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

VETO.

Of the Latest Bourbon Bantling.

A Message that Suits the Stalwarts.

WHAT THE MADDENED BRIGADIERS NOW PROPOSE.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The following is the message of the President of the United States, returning to the House of Representatives the bill entitled "An act to prohibit military interference at elections:"

To the House of Representatives: After a careful consideration of the bill entitled "An act to prohibit military interference at elections," I return it to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with the following objections to its approval:

In a communication sent to the House of Representatives on the 29th of last month, returning to the House without my approval the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes," I endeavored to show, by quotations from the statutes of the United States now in force, and by a brief statement of facts in regard to the recent elections in several States, that no additional legislation was necessary to prevent interference with elections by the military or naval forces of the United States.

The fact was presented in that communication that at the time of the passage of the act of June 18, 1878, in relation to the employment of the army as posse comitatus, or otherwise, it was maintained by its friends that it would establish a vital and fundamental principle which would secure to the people protection against a standing army.

The fact was also referred to, that since the passage of this act Congressional, State and municipal elections had been held throughout the Union, and that in no instance has complaint been made of the presence of United States soldiers at the polls.

Holding, as I do, the opinion that any military interference whatever at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and would tend to destroy the freedom of elections, and sincerely desiring to concur with Congress in all of its measures, it is with very great regret that I am forced to the conclusion that the bill before me is not only unnecessary to prevent such interference but is a dangerous departure from long-settled and important constitutional principles.

The true rule as to the employment of military forces at elections is not doubtful. No intimidation or coercion should be allowed to control or influence citizens in the exercise of their right to vote, whether it appears in the shape of combinations of evil-disposed persons, or of armed bodies of militia of a State, or of the military force of the United States.

The elections should be free from all forcible interference, and as far as practicable from all apprehension of such interference. No soldiers, either of the Union or of the State militia, should be present at the polls to take the place or to perform the duties of an ordinary civil police force.

There has been and will be no violation of this rule under orders from me during this Administration. But there should be no denial of the right of the national Government to employ its military force on any day and at any place, in case such employment is necessary to enforce the constitution and laws of the United States.

The bill before me is as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., that it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State, any part of the army or navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to enforce Section 4 of Article 4 of the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, on the application of the Legislature or the Executive of the State where such force is to be used; and so much of all laws as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed."

It will be observed that the bill exempts from the general prohibition against the employment of a military force at the polls two specified cases. These exceptions recognize and concede the soundness of the principle that military forces may properly and constitutionally be used at places of election when such use is necessary to enforce the constitution and laws. But the excepted cases leave a prohibition so extensive and far-reaching that its adoption will seriously impair the efficiency of the Executive Department of the Government.

The first act expressly authorizing the use of military power to execute the laws was passed almost as early as the organization of the Government under the constitution, and was approved by President Washington, May 2, 1792. It is as follows:

"SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, that whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed, in any State, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by this act, the same being notified to the President of the United Judge, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call for the militia of such States to suppress such combinations and to cause the laws to be duly executed; and if the militia of a State where such combinations may happen, shall refuse, or be insufficient to suppress the same, it shall be lawful for the President, if the Legislature of the United States be not in session, to call forth and employ such numbers of the militia of any other State or States most convenient thereto as may be necessary; and the use of the militia so to be called forth may be continued, if necessary, until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement of the ensuing session."

In 1795 this provision was substantially re-enacted in a law which repealed the act of 1792.

In 1807 the following act became the law, by approval of President Jefferson:

"That in all cases of insurrection or obstruction to the laws, either of the United States or of any individual State or Territory where it is lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or of causing the laws to be duly executed, it shall be lawful for him to employ for the same purposes such part of the land or naval force of the United States as shall be judged necessary, having first observed all the prerequisites of the law in that respect."

By this act it will be seen that the scope of the law of 1795 was extended so as to authorize the national Government to use, not only the militia, but the army and navy of the United States in causing the laws to be duly executed.

The important provision of the acts of 1792, 1795 and 1807, modified in its terms from time to time, to adapt it to the existing emergency, remained in force until by an act approved by President Lincoln, July 29, 1861, it was re-enacted substantially in the same language in which it is now found in the Revised Statutes, viz:

SECTION, 5,298. Whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, in rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States, within any state or territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the states, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever state or territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

This ancient and fundamental law has been in force from the foundation of the Government. It is now proposed to abrogate it on certain days and at certain places. In my judgment no fact has been produced which tends to show that it ought to be repealed or suspended for a single hour, at any place in any of the states or territories of the Union. All the teachings of experience in the course of our history are in favor of sustaining its efficiency unimpaired on every occasion when the supremacy of the constitution has been resisted, and the perpetuity of our institutions imperiled. The principle of this statute enacted by the fathers has enabled the Government of the Union to maintain its authority and to preserve the integrity of the nation at the most critical periods of our history. My predecessors in the Executive office have relied on this great principle. It was on this principle that President Washington suppressed the whisky rebellion in Pennsylvania, in 1794. In 1806, on the same principle, President Jefferson broke up the Burr conspiracy, by issuing orders for the employment of such force, either of the regulars or of the militia, and by such proceedings of the civil authorities, as might enable them to suppress effectually the further progress of the enterprise. It was under the same authority that President Jackson crushed nullification in South Carolina, and that President Lincoln issued his call for troops to save the Union, in 1861. On numerous other occasions of less significance, under probably every Administration, and certainly under the present, this power has been usefully exerted to enforce the laws without objection by any party in the country, and almost without attracting public attention.

The great elementary constitutional principle which was the foundation of the original statute of 1792, and which has been its essence in the various forms it has assumed since its first adoption, is that the Government of the United States possesses, under the constitution, in full measure, the power of self-protection by its own agencies, altogether independent of the state authority, and, if need be, against the hostility of the state governments. It should remain embodied in our statutes, unimpaired, as it has been from the very origin of the Government. It should be regarded as hardly less valuable or less sacred than a provision of the constitution itself.

There are many other important statutes containing provisions that are liable to be suspended or annulled at the times and places of holding elections if the bill before me should become law.

I do not undertake to furnish a list of them. Many of them, perhaps most of them, have been set forth in the debates on this measure. They relate to extradition, to crimes against the election laws, to quarantine regulations, to neutrality, to Indian reservations, to civil rights of citizens, and to other subjects. In regard to them all it may be safely said that the meaning and effect of this bill is to take from the General Government an important part of its power to enforce the laws.

Another grave objection to the bill is its discrimination in favor of the state and against the national authorities.—The army or navy of the United States is lawful under the terms of this bill at the place where an election was being held in a state to uphold the authority of a state government, then and there in need of such military intervention, but unlawful to uphold the authority of the Government of the United States, then and there in need of such military intervention. Under this bill the presence and employment of the army or navy of the United States would be lawful, and might be necessary to maintain the conduct of a state election against the domestic violence that would overthrow it, but it would be unlawful to maintain the conduct of a national election against the same local violence that would overthrow it. This discrimination has never been attempted in any previous legislation by Congress, and is no more compatible with the sound principles of the Constitution or the necessary maxims and methods of our system of government on the occasion of elections than at other time.

In the early legislation of 1792 and 1795, by which the militia of the states was the only military power resorted to for the execution of the constitutional powers in support of the state or national authority. Both functions of the Government were put upon the same footing. By the act of 1807 the employment of the army and navy was authorized for the performance of both constitutional duties in the same terms. In all the later statutes on the same subject matter, the same measure of authority to the Government has been accorded for the performance of both these duties. No precedent has been found in any previous legislation and no sufficient reason has been given for the discrimination in favor of the state and against the national authority which this bill contains. Under the sweeping terms of the bill the national Government is effectually shut out from the exercise of right and from the discharge of an imperative duty, to use its whole executive power whenever and wherever required for the enforcement of its laws. At the places and times when and where its elections are held, the employment of its organized armed forces for any such purpose would be an offense against the law unless called for by, and therefore upon permission of, the authorities of the state in which the occasion arises. What is this but the substitution of the discretion of the state governments for the discretion of the government of the United States as to the performance of its own duties?

In my judgment this is an abandonment of its obligations by the national government—a subordination of national authority and an intrusion of state supervision over national duties which amounts, in spirit and tendency, to state supremacy. Although I believe that the existing statutes are abundantly adequate to completely prevent military interference with the elections, in the sense in which the phrase is used in the title or this bill, and is employed by the people of this country, I shall find no difficulty in concurring in any additional legislation limited to that object which does not interfere with the indispensable exercise of the powers of the Government and the constitution and laws.

(Signed) RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 12, '79.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, May 15, 1879.

Bundy Mrs John	Morrison W T
Conway John	Martin Wm
Carsen Lewis	Martin John L
Cummings Minnie	Marta Mrs Luci
Chapman R H	McDonald Angus
Chamberlain Wm	McGinnis Peter
Dunning Fannie	Newell Frank
Durning Mollie	O'Brien John
Foreman Edwin L	Pixse Frank D
Geddis Annie	Purden Wm
Geddis Amanda	Rogers Wm
Gibson A R	Sapp Albin
Good Daniel A	Sanders Farris
Haish Jacob	Stevens Fred A
Handly J S	Stevens F M
Harner S M	Smith Mary E
Harper Samuel S	Speer Markes
Irwin P W	Tallier M
Lisk Levi	Trimble Frank
Myers Glenn	Wallace R B
Morrison Joseph	Yocum Robert
Miller Percilla	
Miller Wm H H	

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

DOCTORS GIVE HIM UP.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hops are good."

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., May 14, 1879.

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$3.25@3.50
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	3.00
CORN MEAL—White selling	.50
" " —Yellow "	.45
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN	.30
WHEAT	.80@1.00
OATS	.18

FARM PRODUCE.

POTATOES	40.@50
BUTTER—Per lb	15@18
EGGS—Per dozen	.08
LARD—Selling	.10
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	.10@.18
CHICKENS—Per dozen, live	1.50@1.70
" — " " dressed	2.00@2.55
TURKEYS—Dressed	@.8
ONIONS—Per bushel	.35@40
APPLES—Per bushel	50@75
TIMOTHY HAY—New, per ton	5.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	2.50@3.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.28
" — " washed	.33@.34
HIDES—Green	4½
" — " damaged	⅔ price
" —Dry	8.@.12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	50a75
TALLOW—Per pound	.4½

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at SHELLABARGER'S.

Dec. [illegible] d&wtf

AGENTS WANTED for the *Best and Fastest Selling* Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED!! A YOUNG MAN who can control the Boot and Shoe Business in this county. Address, with references, J. H. VAN FASSEN, 506 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE in the World.
53,672 Superb English Books AT OUR PRICE
75,276 New American Books AT YOUR PRICE
112,746 Second-hand Books AT ANY PRICE.
Catalogue of General Literature FREE.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
3 Beekman St., near Post Office, New York.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

ATWOOD'S
QUININE TONIC
BITTERS.
The Most Agreeable Tonic and Best Stomachic Ever Offered the Public.
IT WILL { IMPROVE YOUR APPETITE, FACILITATE DIGESTION, GIVE TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, VIGOR TO EVERY PART OF THE BODY, THEREBY IMPARTING HEALTH AND STRENGTH.
THERE IS
NO REMEDY SO GOOD
FOR LANGUOR AND DEBILITY.
The medical faculty indorse it for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.
Persons living in or visiting sections where Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, etc., are the characteristic diseases, should be provided with this valuable medicine. It is a sure preventive for all ailments arising from malarial causes. It is a preparation of
QUININE,
one of the best Remedial Agents which the science of Chemistry has placed at the disposal of the physician, combined with other valuable tonics, delicately flavored with choice aromatics to please the taste.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, and Medicine Dealers generally.
May 8—w4w

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take
HOP BITTERS.
If you are a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take
HOP BITTERS.
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take
HOP BITTERS.
If you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take
HOP BITTERS.
Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take
HOP BITTERS.
Have you *dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves*? You will be cured if you take
HOP BITTERS.
If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it. Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.
HOP BITTERS.
It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
May 1—w4w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Dec'd.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of George W. Johnson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of July, A. D. 1879, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., May 8, A. D. 1879.
W. T. MOFFETT, Administrator.
May 8—w3w

IF YOU WANT
Choice Groceries
CALL ON
HENRY LYON,
28 Merchant St.,
Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and
PROVISIONS,
Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.
WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.
HENRY LYON.
Decatur, Mar. 1879-wtf

A GOOD PLAN.
Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount and co-operated as a mighty whole, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly.—Any amount, from $5 to $5,000, or more, can be used successfully. N. Y. *Baptist Weekly*, Sept. 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent.; $50 pays $350, or 7 per cent.; $100 makes $1,000, or ten per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." *New York Independent*, Sept. 12th: "The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co. *Brooklyn Journal*, April 29th: "Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, New York.
May 8—wtf

TEACHERS WANTED. $50 to $100 or $200 Per Month during the SPRING and SUMMER. For full particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Chicago, Ill.
mar25-w4w

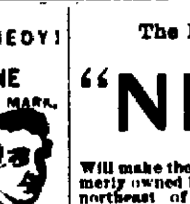
Cheap Charley

THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND."
THE ONLY RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS WHICH MANUFACTURES ITS OWN CLOTHING.
OPENING OF THE SPRING SEASON, 1879.
Our Stock is now in Tip-Top Shape, and will be kept so till the End of the Season, by Weekly Fresh Arrivals from our Factory in Chicago.
Our increasing business is not owing to any particular circumstances or good fortune, but to earnest attention and personal supervision of our customers' wants, and the close, sharp prices at which we sell our Goods.
IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR!
WE SHALL ADD STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS, MORE NUMEROUS BARGAINS and CONTRAST BONA-FIDE VALUES, TO SURPASS ANYTHING IN THE MARKET.
Call at Once and See OUR NEW STYLES, and Learn OUR NEW PRICES.
Which are really so low that we are nearly ashamed to mention them.
CHEAP CHARLEY.
KAUFMAN & BACHRACH, Decatur, Ill. Factory in Chicago.
March 11—d&wtf

FURNITURE!

Having completed moving and arranging our stock, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Decatur and Macon county, the
Largest, Finest and Best Selected Stock
—OF—
FURNITURE!
EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.
Give us a call; we are here to please and sell, and are bound to do it.
Don't forget our trade mark, the ELEPHANT.
April 24—d1mo&wly
ASHBY & ANDRESS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK.

Before Taking
Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.
TRADE MARK.

After Taking.
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. [illegible] Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, and by druggists everywhere.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO, WHOLESALE AGENTS.
July 4, [illegible] d&wly

The Imported Stallion
"NIGER!"
Will make the season of 1879 at the farm formerly owned by Thomas C. Sterrett, one mile northeast of Warrensburg, Macon county, Illinois, spring season to commence the 1st of April and close the 15th of July; fall season from the 1st of September to the 30th of October. Terms, $15.00 to insure with foal, payable when the fact is ascertained. Good care will be taken of stock, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Mares from a distance will be pastured at reasonable rates on the farm. Mares not proving in foal can be returned free of charge.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.
NIGER is a jet black, 6 years old, [illegible] high, and weighed last August [illegible] lbs. Imported from France by [illegible] Co., of Union county, Ohio, in the fall of [illegible]. They also imported Old Louis [illegible], and other noted French horses. NIGER has proved a sure foal getter the past two seasons. Parties wishing can see a lot of his colts at the farm where he now stands, and also throughout the county, where he is well and favorably known.
JONES & [illegible].
P. S.—We have fine brood mares and young stallions, three-fourths to [illegible] breed, on the farm for sale; also a lot of short horns to be disposed of.
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